Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON. MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1889. NO. 8837.

E. P. HOTALING CO.

Nos 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland Or.,

Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers

—SOLE AGENTS—

[illegible] Whiskies

Pommery Sec Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
Piper Heidsick Champagne, White Rock Mineral Water.

[illegible] & CO.

[illegible] GOODS.

Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.

SALESROOM—166 First, through block 200 feet to 167 and 168 Front street.

G. SHINDLER & CO., Portland, Or.

[illegible], BOWNE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass,
Varnishes, Brushes.

40 and 42 Front Street - - - - PORTLAND, OREGON.

C. W. BOYNTON SAW CO.

No. 49 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

Boynton's Latest Wonder X-Cut Saw Leads in Fast Cutting.

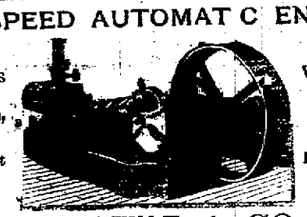
Being made of Silver-Steel, one-half as thick on BACK AS ON TOOTH SIDE, thereby requiring very little set. This saw is two gauges thinner than any thin-back saw made. While the teeth side is twelve gauge the back is but six. All saws warranted. We have also the Silver-Steel, "Dexter Chamion," Diamond, and all varieties of saws in stock. BUCK SAWS, Handle Saws, Kitchen Butcher Saws, Circular Saws, etc., etc. Files of all varieties. Last, but not least, Boynton's Pure Gold Stove Polish and Ceylon Plumbago.

C. W. BOYNTON'S LATEST PATENT WONDER SAW PAT. NOV. 20, 1888

All Silver-Steel Saws $1.00 per foot. Buck Saws $1.50 each with Wonder Patent Tooth. Band Saws, One-Man Saws, Circular Saws hammered, X-Cut Saws gummed, filed and set; old saws made nearly as good as new.

HIGH-SPEED AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

Designed for Running Electric Light Plants FLOUR MILLS, ETC.



The Best and Most Economical Made.

DEALERS IN WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

For Complete Planing-Mill Plants, Saw-Mills, etc.

Head Office & Factory Massillon, Ohio. RUSSELL & CO. Branch House, 160 to 166 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

WHOLESALE. EUGENE HOEY RETAIL.

Importer and Manufacturer of

Furniture and Bedding.

Springs, Curled Hair and Moss. The Trade Supplied. HOEY'S PATENT SOFA BED. Largest Stock of FEATHERS North of San Francisco

Cane & Wooden Chairs; Excelsior Wool to the Trade. Country Orders Solicited.

EUGENE HOEY, No. 270 First st., bet. Madison and Jefferson. Portland, Or.

W. [illegible] SCHEUER & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

No. 69 Front St. - - - - - - - - Portland, Oregon

Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!

Ex Ship BENJAMIN SEWELL from New York.

[illegible]

No tiresome hills, discouraging stumps or gravel beds to overcome; but, on the contrary, beautiful grounds ready for buildings. We assert, without fear of contradiction, that no suburb about Portland has so many bona fide purchasers, and so many cottages now being erected or under contract. New coaches on the motor line will be running within a week. Mr. Joseph Holder can be found at the store and will show the grounds and give information. No lots secured until deposit is made with

REED CLARK & SONS, or No. 13 Stark St. TELFER, STEARNS & CO., No. 33 Stark St.

[illegible] Beers.

Effectively Cures

MALARIAL DISEASES,

Vitalizes the System

And Arrests the Ravages of the Dreadful Alcohol Habit, DIPSOMANIA.

For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.

CHARLES KOHN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

82 & 54 Front St., Portland, Or.

ESPARCET SEED.

[illegible] Esparcet seed, imported fresh from Germany, [illegible] germinate, at the following reasonable prices, per 1000 pounds: $50 00
Per 100 pounds 30 00
Per 50 pounds 7 00
By mail, post free, per pound 50
All orders must be accompanied by cash to amount and full address. ALBERT DAVIES,
The Home, San Luis Obispo Co., Cal.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

[illegible] wood—$1.25 per load from Weidler's Mill, [illegible] load at mill or in the city. Leave orders at Ross Saloon, 4th [illegible] promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. Co.

[illegible] THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE [illegible] Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets.

RALPH W. HOYT. CHAS. B. HOYT.

HOYT BROS.

107 First St.

(Successors to D. W. Prentice)

LEADING MUSIC DEALERS.

WEBER EMERSON STERLING PIANOS

And ESTEY ORGANS.

Largest stock of Sheet Music & Musical Merchandise

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the Heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

E. E. PROWELL.
THE OLD RELIABLE
SOUTH PORTLAND
DRUGGIST.

SHELTON & ARMSTRONG,

Real Estate Brokers,

ROOMS 2 & 3, ARCADE BLOCK, SEATTLE, W. T.

TIMBER Lands a specialty. Locating parties on government land also a specialty.

WHATCOM Property for sale. Also lots and blocks in all parts of Seattle.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—One thousand acres of first-class coal lands; three thousand (3000) acres of timber land in one tract, patented land; will cut one hundred millions; easily accessible. Also one furnished hotel in a flourishing town on Puget Sound; house now doing good business; good reasons for selling.

34 Lots in West Seattle from $100 to $185 per lot.

40 Acres beautiful land close to Seattle; fine for platting. You can double your money on this by next fall.

ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED By the Medical Profession

PURE CLEAR HEALTH GIVING

KNICKERBOCKER

SOLE Bottlers of the CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER

BREWED BY THE Gambrinus Brewing Co.

WARRANTED TO KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

PORTLAND OR. BOTTLING COMPANY.

WHOLESALE RETAIL

KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING CO.

No 50 FRONT ST. PORTLAND OR.

Catarrh to Consumption.

Catarrh in its destructive force stands next to and undoubtedly leads on to consumption. It is therefore singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. Deceptive remedies concocted by ignorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers in all advertised remedies. They become resigned to a life of misery rather than torture themselves with doubtful palliatives.

But this will never do. Catarrh must be met at every stage and combated with all our might. In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms. The bones and cartilage of the nose, the organs of hearing, of seeing and of tasting so affected as to be useless, the breath so changed, the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce constant and distressing cough.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-failing.

Each packet contains one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent, and an Improved Inhaler, with treatise; price $1 00.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Fine Table Wines

From our Celebrated Vineyard.

Cloud Ranch Wine Co

Producers of the

CHAMPAGNE,

630 Washington St.

SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S [illegible]

Warranted *absolutely pure* Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

[illegible]

HAS NO EQUAL

For Washing and Cleansing. Saves Time and Money, and gives better results than any soap made.

Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE WEEK AT SALEM

Absence of Bickerings and Internecine Strifes.

MORE SUPREME COURT DISTRICTS.

Consolidation of Portland and Its Chief Suburbs.

A HIGH LICENSE BILL PROBABLE.

Thompson Will Not Fight the Water Bill—Increased Allowance for Legislators—A Resume of Important Bills Introduced.

SALEM, Jan. 20.—The first week of the legislative session was uneventful. Nothing was done in either house beyond permanently organizing and getting fairly started in the introduction of resolutions and bills. Both houses managed to get into working order the first day.

The senate, being the smaller body, was the first to organize. All the necessary preliminaries were arranged in the caucus of the republican senators. Hon. Joseph Simon, of Portland, was the nominee for president and received the full vote of the party, with the exception of Dimick, who supported Chamberlin, of Marion.

The house, too, lost very little time in organizing. The principal contest was for the speakership, the contestants being E. L. Smith, of Hood river, D. P. Thompson, of Portland, J. T. Apperson, of Oregon City, and T. T. Geer, of Marion county. Mr. Thompson's chances decreased upon the receipt of the news in caucus that Mr. Simon would be the president of the senate, and Mr. Smith carried off the honors of the day.

Mr. Simon very ably fills the president's chair in the senate. He handles the business before him very promptly and efficiently, and is courteous, fair and impartial in his dealings with his fellow senators.

What is true of Mr. Simon is also true of Speaker Smith, who insists that "longitude" not personal fitness made him the presiding officer of such an important body. He is well up in parliamentary laws, usage and courtesy, and altogether is an excellent officer. He is an ex-member of the California legislative assembly, and for a long time was secretary of Washington territory, and for awhile acting governor of the commonwealth.

The present legislature in point of harmony and good feeling is one of the best that has ever assembled in the state. It is inclined to be co-operative in its labors and is not at all prone to engage in internecine strifes. So far the republican forces have maintained a steady front and show a determination to abide by the will of the majority as was illustrated by the caucuses. Dimick, of Marion, is the only one of the seventy-two republican members who refused to accept the inevitable. When Mr. Thompson saw that his rival, Mr. Smith, had obtained the majority of the votes of the caucus he promptly moved to make him the nominee of the party. The same unanimity of opinion and good fellowship prevailed at the caucus for United States senator. No one doubted that Senator Dolph was the candidate of nearly all the republicans, and the anticipations did not fail of realization. He carried the caucus, and it is expected that on Tuesday he will receive every republican vote when the ballot is taken in the separate houses. When one thinks of the blokerings, quarrels and wire pullings of previous legislatures in regard to United States senator and masters of lesser import he cannot help saying a good word for the present body.

The legislature will be called on to appropriate large sums of money. Every item of expense will be carefully watched and any extravagance will be vigorously fought.

There is a feeling among the members that their compensation should be increased, and a resolution has been introduced in the house making the allowance $5 a day. This is a weak, unconstitutional way of remedying the defect, which can only be cured by submitting amendments to the constitution to the vote of the people, as was done in the case of the salaries of state officers last year. Section 29 of Article IV of the constitution, which governs this matter, reads as follows:

The members of the legislative assembly shall receive for their services a sum not exceeding $3 a day from the commencement of the session, but such pay shall not exceed in the aggregate $120 for per diem allowance for any one session. When convened in extra session by the governor they shall receive $3 per day; but no extra session shall continue for a period longer than twenty days. They shall also receive the sum of $3 for every twenty miles they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting on the most usual route. The presiding officers of the assembly shall, in virtue of their office, receive an additional compensation equal to two-thirds of their per diem allowance as members.

No provision whatever is made in the constitution for increasing the compensation, and the only way is for the people to settle it. Few states pay their law-makers so little as Oregon does. California allows $8 a day, and it is said that even Washington territory pays $6. The pay of the Oregon legislators is but little more than enough to defray their expenses at Salem.

Many bills were introduced in both houses during the week, but none came up for second reading. Among those presented and read the first time in the senate may be mentioned the following:

By Weger, providing for the holding of terms of the supreme court in Salem on the first Monday in September, at Jacksonville on the first Monday in February, at Pendleton on the first Monday in June. The bill divides the state into three supreme court districts, which shall be constituted as follows:

Southern—Counties: Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Coos, Curry, Lake and Klamath. Cases appealed from either of the counties shall be heard at Jacksonville.

Western—Counties: Marion, Lane, Linn, Benton, Polk, Tillamook, Yamhill, Washington, Multnomah, Clackamas, Columbia, Clatsop; sessions at Salem.

Eastern—Counties: Umatilla, Wasco, Crook, Gilliam, Baker, Morrow, Grant, Wallowa, Union, Malheur; sessions at Pendleton.

Civil and criminal cases may be transferred from one district to another. The court will hold its terms at Jacksonville and Pendleton in the court houses. The clerk of the court will be required to open an office during the sessions at Pendleton and Jacksonville, but at all other times the records and files will be kept at Salem.

The act shall not affect any case in which the appeal shall have been perfected before the first Monday in March of this year. The March term will be held in Salem as if the law had not been passed. For the purpose of reimbursing the judges for expenses incident to the performance of their duties under this act, they are allowed, in addition to their salaries, $1500 each, annually.

Hatch is out with a bill to prevent betting on elections. It provides for the punishment of betters and stakeholders alike by a fine of from $50 to $200, and all property so wagered shall be forfeited to the school fund.

Looney had the honor of introducing the first bill in the senate. Its purpose is to repeal the law defining and punishing vagrancy, passed by the legislature of 1887. As nearly every incorporated town in the state has an ordinance against vagrancy the state law is unnecessary, and only serves to saddle much cost upon the state. This has been the case in Multnomah county.

Sinclair has introduced an important measure to promote drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes. It provides that when one-half of the owners of lands susceptible of one mode of drainage and who represent one-third in area of the lands, desire to drain the same they may present to the county court a petition setting forth their desires, a description of the land, the number of acres in the district to be drained, the number of acres in each tract and the names of the owners, and the names of three persons who may desire to serve as trustees the first year.

When a district is situated partly in different counties, the trustees must, after the petition has been granted, forward a copy of it to the county clerk of any county in which any portion of the district may lie, and the court to which it is forwarded must not allow another district to be formed within such district unless with the consent of all trustees.

After the approval of the petition by the county court, the commissioners may make such by-laws as they deem necessary for future appointment of trustees and to effect the work of drainage. The trustees are vested with the power to control the work of drainage, and the county court must appoint three disinterested persons to levy assessment to pay the cost of drainage.

Any person who shall wilfully fill up, damage or destroy any drain or neglect to keep the same open shall be subject to a fine of not less than $25, nor more than $100; and for the second offense shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $200; and for each subsequent offense shall be confined in the county jail, for not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

Among other senate bills are the following by Looney, to abolish free scholarships at the State university as recommended by Governor Pennoyer; by Dawson to prohibit the sale of tobacco to persons under 18 years of age, and providing for a fine of from $20 to $50 for violations; by Dimick, authorizing the state to defray the funeral expenses of Indian war veterans and veterans of the rebellion, and of the war with Mexico.

Bills have been introduced in the house to exempt eighty acre homesteads from execution under any provision of law; to create the office of attorney general with a salary of $3000 a year; providing that when a crime is committed on the Columbia or Snake rivers, where the state has concurrent jurisdiction and action for the crime may be commenced and tried in the county which borders on the river and is opposite to the place where the crime was committed; provide for the discharge of mortgages by affidavit; authorizing the appointment of official reporters in the circuit courts and fixing their compensation at $10 per day; to prohibit the use of wire and pound nets, and fish traps; to repeal that portion of the bribery law punishing the bribe taker; to repeal the law protecting Mongolian pheasants; to prohibit the paying of blood-money to seamen.

Geer's bill to repeal the law protecting Mongolian pheasants, is favored by some, while others will not support it. Farmers in the valley claim that the birds create havoc in the grain fields, but from accounts received it does not appear that they are a bit worse than ordinary pheasants or grouse, or even barn-yard fowls. Under the protection of the law, the pheasants have multiplied rapidly and are to be found in several parts of the state. If their killing is legalized, it will not be long before they are thinned out, or probably exterminated. It would seem, all things considered, that the best plan is to leave the law stand as it is until it expires.

In view of the increasing importance of the fishing industry of the state a standing committee on fisheries has been created in the senate. The committee was appointed on motion of Captain Gray, of Clatsop, who, as the mover of the motion, was entitled to the chairmanship according to parliamentary courtesy, but he declined the office in favor of Senator Barin of Clackamas, whom President Simon appointed. Captain Gray thinks that people living in those portions of the state interested in the fishing industry should correspond with the committee.

The legislature may create one or two new counties. Chamberlin has submitted a bill to the senate to form the county of Morton from part of Umatilla county. The people of Umatilla are strongly opposed to division, and the bill will be vigorously fought. McCoy wants to create the county of Fulton out of part of Wasco, and Gilliam is striving to divide Grant county and create the county of Harney out of the northern part.

The bill empowering the Portland Water Company to bring Bull Run water into the city, and to issue bonds to the amount of $2,500,000 for the purpose, meets with no opposition from country members, and the Multnomah delegation favor it. D. P. Thompson will support it, but will submit an amendment making the commissioners elective, instead of appointive.

The bill consolidating Portland, East Portland and Albina will be introduced this week. None of the members seem to have any objection to the scheme, and its friends claim it will pass and become a law. Some of the Albina people do not want to be annexed to Portland, preferring to be a separate city, and will send a delegation to Salem to fight the measure. The people of Portland and East Portland are very much in favor of consolidation, and will have representatives on hand to urge the union of the cities.

Representative Northup, of Multnomah, is preparing a high license bill, which is not yet in shape to be outlined. Owing to its importance much time will be required in its proper preparation, so that it will stand the test if it ever comes up in the courts.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Hermann Speaks for the Admission of Washington.

THE COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS

A Bill to Increase the Authority of the Washington Territory Legislature.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Conjectures on the Concurrence of the House—The Arguments Closed in the Celebrated Mormon Church Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Representative Hermann, in speaking of the territorial omnibus bill, said last evening: "No state can have so deep an interest in the early admission of Washington territory as Oregon, but I must say that a gross and unjust discrimination is made in that bill, in excluding Washington from the benefit of admission upon the proclamation of the president, after the adoption of a state constitution. This favor is given to Montana and also to South Dakota. No valid reason can be offered in favor of Montana that is not also due to Washington. The urgency for statehood, appeals more strongly for Washington than for Montana.

"To say that Washington has no constitution pending before congress is hardly true, as there was one formed in 1887, and Montana has none later than 1884."

Delegate Voorhees suggested that the territory had since outgrown much of this constitution, but admitting that Washington territory has not recently adopted a constitution, this should not have excluded her from the privileges conferred on Montana and South Dakota. Her people can frame a constitution without an enabling act, or they can frame one after the enabling act, and come in by proclamation.

Hermann cited several instances were territories had been admitted on the proclamation of the president without an enabling act, and he says there is no reason why other conditions should now be imposed upon Washington territory. "We insist," said he, "that each territory shall stand on its own merits, and are opposed to any bunching, especially that which includes New Mexico, while it places Washington no nearer to the Union of States than she will be when the next session convenes. Then her friends will guard her interests, instead of partisan demagogues. If a more just compromise is not effected by the conference between the two houses, then I prefer deferring action until the friends of admission are in power. The whole omnibus bill is inspired by partisan motives with unworthy anticipations for the future."

BUSINESS OF CONGRESS.

Bills That Will Be Taken Up During the Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—By agreement the senate is to proceed to vote upon the substitute for the Mills bill at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, but if that limit is not extended some important provisions of the bill will have to be voted on with little or no consideration in the senate. Among the schedules yet undisposed of are those which concern lumber, wool and woolens, gloves and leather.

Over wool and lumber the principal conflict has been raging before the sub-committee on finance in charge, and members of the committee say, in consequence of the continued pressure from interested parties, no agreement will be reached respecting those subjects until the last moment. There has been some talk about the probability of certain republican senators not voting for the bill, but well informed friends of the measure say that there is no danger to be feared from that source. It is believed, furthermore, that Senator Brown, of Georgia, will vote for the bill.

When the tariff bill is disposed of the senate will find itself confronted by an accumulation of business demanding prompt attention. First in importance are the appropriation bills, which have come over from the house. Several senators, however, have other legislation that they desire to accomplish.

Chandler will endeavor to have considered his resolution for election investigations, and Frye wants to take up the Pacific railroad funding bill.

Among other bills in a position to be called up for action is one upon the regulations of trusts and combinations. In the house Monday (suspension day) the Oklahoma bill is unfinished business.

Crisp expects to call up the pending contested election cases Tuesday and Wednesday, but just what order the business of the week will assume it is not possible to state, as the committee on rivers and harbors has selected the same days as have been chosen for the consideration of the appropriation bill, while Randall intends to move to proceed with the sundry civil appropriation bill, already before the house. In addition the conference report on the Nicaragua canal bill, which may prove a bone of contention, is likely to be added.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Conjectures on the Concurrence of the House—Carlisle's Position.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Next Tuesday the senate tariff bill is to be voted on in that body. No delay in transmitting the bill to the house is anticipated, as soon as it can be disposed of in the senate. There is a growing impression in the house, among the democrats, that the motion to concur in the senate bill will prevail if the opportunity is presented.

Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, says that he believes that the majority of the members of the house are apt to vote to concur in the senate's substitute, rather than to have no tariff legislation during the present session. Wilson is not alone in entertaining this opinion.

An effort will be made by republicans and protectionist democrats to keep the bill from the committee on ways and means, but it is claimed that Speaker Carlisle, who does not want the bill to be passed, will rule that it is a question under his own private jurisdiction and is not subject to the will of the house.

If the speaker rules that the bill must, of necessity, go to the committee on ways and means, there will be nothing more heard of it this congress. If however, the house can keep it from that committee by sending it to another, which will report it back and immediately put it on its passage, there is very little question that it will be adopted just as it comes from the senate. No republican member is known to be opposed to the bill, and it is almost certain that from fifteen to twenty democrats will vote for it.

A number of the best parliamentarians assert that the fact that the house sent the Cowles bill to the appropriation committee Monday is a sufficient answer to the claim that the speaker has absolute control of the disposition of the measure. These gentlemen think that the house can do as it pleases with the bill, and that the speaker cannot prevent its passage in the manner proposed.

FOR WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

A Bill to Increase the Authority of the Legislative Assembly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill, which was referred to the committee on territories, providing that the legislative assembly of Washington territory may, by general incorporation acts, permit persons to associate themselves together, as bodies incorporate, for mining, manufacturing and other lawful business, trades or pursuit, and for conducting the business of insurance, banks of discount and deposit, but not of issue, loan, trust and other guaranty associations, and for the construction of railroads, wagon roads and irrigating ditches, and for the colonization and improvement of lands in connection therewith, or for the establishment of colleges and seminaries, churches, libraries or any benevolent, charitable or scientific association, and that the act of the legislative assembly of Washington territory, passed and approved February 2, 1886, entitled "An act to amend sections 2411, 2440 and 2434, of chapter 195 of the code of Washington territory," relative to the formation of corporations, be ratified, confirmed and declared valid, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; subject, however, to amendment or repeal by the legislative assembly.

THE ARGUMENTS CLOSED

In the Case of the Mormon Church Against the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The argument has been concluded in the supreme court of the United States in the case of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, appellants, vs. The United States, brought here on appeal from the supreme court of the territory of Utah. By the terms of Edmunds's anti-polygamy bill the church corporation was dissolved and its property escheated to the United States.

Colonel O. H. Broadhead and ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, appeared for the appellants. They argued that congress, by a dissolution of the church corporation, had assumed judicial power, and that the act of the legislative assembly of Utah, incorporating the church was in the nature of a contract, which could not be impaired, and that therefore the corporation could not be dissolved by legislative enactment. The doctrine of the escheat, the counsel further maintained, has never been applied in this country to religious and charitable institutions. The only thing the government could do was to hold this property until an equitable claimant was found, and, in this case, the title never has been held by a corporation or trustees, who have filed claims for the members in the court below. There is no covering of the rights for its seizure and possession by the government.

Solicitor General Jenks, for the United States, argued that congress had a constitutional right to dissolve this corporation. He maintained the clause of the constitution giving congress the right to legislate for territories and giving it the power to repeal territorial enactments. He declared, moreover, that the constitution of Utah provided that acts, passed by the legislative assembly, should be null and void, if disapproved of by congress. "We insist," said he, "that each territory shall stand on its own merits, and are opposed to any bunching, especially that which includes New Mexico, while it places Washington no nearer to the Union of States than she will be when the next session convenes. Then her friends will guard her interests, instead of partisan demagogues. If a more just compromise is not effected by the conference between the two houses, then I prefer deferring action until the friends of admission are in power. The whole omnibus bill is inspired by partisan motives with unworthy anticipations for the future."

Jenks argued that congress had a constitutional right to dissolve this corporation. He maintained the clause of the constitution giving congress the right to legislate for territories and giving it the power to repeal territorial enactments. He declared, moreover, that the constitution of Utah provided that acts, passed by the legislative assembly, should be null and void, if disapproved of by congress. That power to repeal territorial acts, conferred upon the legislature by the Federal government. It was for congress to determine, when and under what circumstances it would exercise this power.

He also contended that the act of the corporation of the church was invalid, because it was in conflict with the provisions of the constitution, forbidding the establishment of religions. He furthermore asserted that the corporation was rightfully dissolved for the misuse and abuse of its corporate power, and that the corporation might also be dissolved under the general policy powers of the constitution. The corporation being dissolved, he maintained that there was nothing left for us to do but to appoint a receiver to take charge of the property of the corporation.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

A Promising Young Officer Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—General Randal S. McKenzie, U. S. A., died at New Brighton, L. I., yesterday from softening of the brain. He was one of the youngest officers in the late war. He graduated from West Point in 1862, at the age of 22, and was brigadier general before he was 24, and major general before he was 26. From 1867 until two or three years ago he served with great credit in New Mexico and Arizona.

Postal and Pension Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The following have been granted pensions: Original invalid, Hiram D. Foster, of Independence; increase, Henry E. Jones, of Portland.

Charles T. Howard has been commissioned postmaster at Mulino, Or.

A SHOCKING DISASTER.

Five Men Drowned and Several Injured at Shoalsville, Ky.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 20.—The officers of the steamer Dawes, which arrived here this evening, report a disastrous wreck on the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas railroad bridge across Green river, at Shoalsville, Ky., eighteen miles above this city, in which five men were drowned and several fatally injured.

There are no telegraphic or telephonic connections from that point, but the facts, as near as could be ascertained, are as follows: Last Thursday the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas railroad was granted an injunction by the circuit court of Henderson county against the Keystone Bridge Company, restraining them from interfering with the plaintiff's trains when running over the bridge.

The order, it seems, was obeyed until this morning, when the bridge company sent a force of men to the bridge, driving the railroad employes off, and at once commenced tearing up the track and a portion of the ties on the drawbridge. About half-past 3 o'clock this afternoon, while the work of tearing up the ties was in progress, the dismantling of one draw caused the opposite one to overbalance, when it broke in two, precipitating about twenty workmen into the river, five of whom are known to have been drowned and seven seriously, if not fatally injured by the falling timbers and iron.

Later reports from the scene of disaster say that a dozen were killed. No names of the dead are yet obtainable.

CONTRACT LABOR.

A Heavy Consignment of Alsatians Arrive at Castle Garden.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—What appears to be one of the biggest consignments of contract labor ever landed here in one ship was discharged by accident at the landing of the passengers of the La Champagne at Castle Garden to-day. It was noticed that more than every other one of the steerage passengers were bound for Florida.

It was found that all had come from Alsace, Germany, and that their passage money had been paid by a man named George Strum, of that province. Later in the day, a member of the firm of Stratton & Storm, of this city, appeared at Castle Garden. He said he was an Alsatian, and had arranged to have his countrymen come here, but denied having paid their fare. He had a large tract of land in Florida, and proposed furnishing each family with a house and forty acres of land, and start them at raising Sumatra tobacco. He would buy the product. The people, to the number of 130, were detained, awaiting the action of Collector Magone.

INTERESTING TO ENGINE USERS.

McMINNVILLE, Or., Jan. 19, 1889.

Russell & Co., Portland, Or. *Dear Sirs:* How soon would it be practicable for you to get us a 100-horse-power high-speed automatic engine? May need one soon. The 60-horse automatic engine which we bought of you last August has been in constant use in our flour mill since we put it in. We find it to be the best regulated and most economical engine that we have ever used. It is always ready for work. Yours truly,

BARNEKOFF & ALLYN.

A Severe Loss to Legitimes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Captain Datun, of the brig Alice Bendshaw, which left Port-au-Prince January 1 and arrived to port this morning, reports that General Paul of Legitime's forces has deserted with his army of 2000 men and joined his fortunes with those of Hyppolite outside of Port-au-Prince.

FRAMS' SOAP is the most elegant toilet adjunct

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Dissatisfied Railroad Men Demand Their Overdue Wages.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT

Northern Pacific Freight Train Falls Through a Trestle—Death of Robert Turner—A Murderer Attempts to Escape

SPOKANE FALLS, January 20.—Shortly after noon yesterday a gang of about forty men quit work on the yards and rock work of the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad and marched in a body to the company's office on Riverside avenue. The parade of so many men with dinner pails in hand attracted considerable attention as they filed up Howard street. A new reporter fell into line and followed the procession to the company's headquarters. The men took up their position in front of the office.

Superintendent of Construction Theodore Reed appeared and asked what was wanted. "We want our pay, or some assurance that we will get it," said one of the workmen. "We have had no pay since the 25th of November, and the boarding house bosses refuse to board us longer, we have no clothes to speak of except what we have on, we have demanded our money several times but have got no satisfaction. So we thought we would come over in a body and see what we could do."

"I'm sorry for you, boys," said Mr Reed, "but I have no money to pay you. The company is at present negotiating six bonds, and has sent me no money here to pay the wages of employes. We are all in the same boat, and, until money comes, I don't see how we can help ourselves. I would gladly were I able, pay every man all that is coming to him, but, until funds are sent here, I can do nothing. You need not worry how ever, as soon as money comes you will be paid at once."

"But when will that be," demanded a number of voices. "I don't know any more about it than you do," replied the superintendent as he retired to the inner office. Up to December 15th, we worked for $2 per day, said one of the men, "but, at that time, we were cut down to $1 75 per day which anybody knows is small wages for this country." "Especially when we don't get nothing," remarked a bystander.

Just then Superintendent Reed stepped from the office and read a telegram, which he proposed to send to headquarters at Seattle, stating the condition of affairs, and asking for immediate relief. This seemed to satisfy the men, and they dispersed saying they would continue work Monday by which time an answer is expected.

A FREIGHT TRAIN DEMOLISHED

Ten Cars Fall Through a Trestle on the Northern Pacific—One Man Killed.

SPOKANE FALLS, Jan 20.—A freight train on the Northern Pacific railroad fell through a trestle at 6 15 this morning, this side of Hangman's creek, several miles from here, and ten cars fell a distance of seventy two feet. The train ran over an unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, three-quarters of a mile from the scene of the accident. The engineer did not notice that a car was off the track, and when the train was on the trestle the middle of the train fell through.

The engine had just crossed to one end of the trestle and the caboose was on the edge of the other end, when the couplings broke and the rest of the train fell down the gulch with a terrific crash, smashing the cars to splinters.

A *Review* reporter visited the scene of the accident.

The body of the man killed was cut in half and mangled beyond recognition. The westbound train and all traffic was delayed. The passenger train will probably be sent out over the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern track via Medical Lake and Cheney.

The trestle was of wood, being the second highest on the road and had long been considered unsafe. The wooden bridge three miles beyond the trestle was condemned long ago, but the company has not relaid or strengthened it. Railroad men say they fear every time they cross it that it will give way like the trestle, the timbers of which were rotten.

At the inquest this evening it was learned from papers found on the dead man that he was Gustav Hahndorff who had evidently been working for the Ames House at Cle-Elum.

Conductor Brohaska testified that Hahndorff came to him just before the train started and asked for a ride, saying that he hadn't money enough to pay full fare. Brohaska refused to take him. Brakeman McCauley testified to the same effect.

Brohaska gave it as his opinion that Hahndorff sneaked out the other side of the train, got on top of the car and wrapped himself in the blankets which he carried. Finding it too cold he tried to get down on the flat car and fell between the cars, which de railed one. It went bumping over the ties of the trestle, and every time it struck against a tie it would knock the stringers and finally wrecked it. Brohaska considers the escape of the engineer, fireman and crew almost a miracle. The jury rendered their verdict according to the above facts.

THE DEATH OF ROBERT S. TURNER.

Said To Be the Largest Man in Washington Territory.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., Jan 20.—No casket in the city was large enough to hold the remains of Robert S. Turner, who died Thursday, and one had to be made. He was the biggest man in the territory, weighing 360 pounds. The hearse was not large enough to hold the coffin, and a spring wagon had to be used instead.

The pall-bearers were R. M. Pond, J. F. Warren, William Smith, F. M. Tull, L. O. Waller, Colonel Duncan and F. J. Malcomb.

We take the following account of Turner's death from Saturday's *Review*.

Robert S. Turner died Thursday night at 11:45 at the residence of F. M. Pond, on Front street. He had been confined to the house for seven days with a severe cold and fever, but his illness was not considered critical and his many friends and acquaintances were astonished to hear of his death yesterday morning.

Mr. Turner was married, and for a long time has lived with his wife and two small boys in the Arlington. He was so much better on Thursday that he was removed to Mr. Pond's residence in the afternoon, but shortly after his arrival there was taken with a choking spell, from which he did not rally. The funeral services will be held in the Catholic church this morning at 11 o'clock.

"Bob" Turner, as the deceased was familiarly called by his friends, was well known throughout the territory and in Portland. He attended school in Portland, from whence he moved to Walla Walla, where he was steward of the Stine house, in which capacity he served until 1886, when he went to Colville, where he owned a restaurant until he came to Spokane about eighteen months ago. Shortly after his arrival here he started a restaurant on Main street, just east of the Arlington hotel, which he conducted until his death. Mr. Turner was probably the largest and heaviest man in the territory, his weight being nearly 400 pounds. He was 32 years old and was beloved among a host of friends, some of the most prominent men of the territory.

ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE

Godas, the Montana Murderer, Makes a Break for Liberty at Winnipeg.

HELENA, Mont., Jan 20.—Godas the Montana half-breed murderer, on his way to Helena accompanied by Sheriff Jeffries made a desperate effort to escape from the train while it stood at the depot at Winnipeg last night. Notwithstanding the heavy shackles which burdened him, he jumped from the platform of the car, thence crawling on his knees underneath the train moving to quite a distance before he was captured. The coupled train of some eight or ten cars in length afforded for him an easy method of escape as the officer, to avoid crawling underneath the cars and the possibility of the train's moving, was compelled to make a circuit of the train before reaching his prisoner. Upon his apprehension Godas made a violent resistance, defying the officer and remarking that he would never go back to Helena alive. After a lively tussle and being threatened with a six shooter, he went back to the car.

ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO,

Troops to Go There at Once From the Vancouver Barracks.

VANCOUVER, W. T., Feb 20.—Light battery E, First artillery, stationed at Vancouver barracks, has been ordered to proceed without delay to San Francisco. Orders to that effect arrived here at the department headquarters yesterday. It is probable that the battery will go by rail.

Seattle Notes.

SEATTLE, Jan. 20.—Governor Semple has written a letter to General Hill requesting him to call out the militia if the men at [illegible] refuse to obey the sheriff. [illegible] D. H. Mercy. The letter is manifested in the Newcastle riots, reminding him that it should only be called out in occasions of the gravest character and intimating that he as executive, was the only judge of the necessity.

Elijah Smith, while in Seattle, said that the railroad from the Common point line on the Northern Pacific to the junction with the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad will be built very soon and that the line of the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad which is now a narrow gauge will be widened to the standard gauge giving Seattle better connection with the East. The change involves the idea of Seattle having equal freight and passenger facilities with Tacoma.

CORRESPONDENT KLEIN VERY ILL

Still Unaware of the Celebrity He Has Gained in Samoan Affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 20.—John C. Klein, special news correspondent of the New York Herald who is said to be the man of the kimono, is very ill at the Lick House and fears are being made that his illness will be fatal. A telegram was received here yesterday. I write this to you while in bed prostrated by Samoan fever which I caught two days ago. Two doctors from an American and an English man of war are caring for me and they have warned me that my case is a critical one. Mail for the United States leaves here in two hours and it is only by the strongest exertion of will power that I have brought myself to finish my correspondence. I would have endeavored to come home by this steamer, had I not been unwilling to leave the papers that I represent in the lurch at this important time."

Klein speaks modestly of himself in his correspondence, and is probably unaware of the celebrity into which he has leaped on account of his connection with Samoan affairs. He is an American, who, it was said in the cablegram sent to Germany and thence sent here led the forces of Mataafa to victory in the battle mentioned in his letter. He does not admit that this is so in his letter however.

THE NEW HAWAIIAN CABLE

It Has Been Manufactured in England and Will Soon Be Sunk.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 20.—A late issue of the Hawaiian *Gazette* which has just arrived here, says: A letter has been received from Mr Bartholemew, the projector of the Inter-Island Cable project who states that he has succeeded in raising all the money that he requires, having floated stock on the London stock market.

The cable has been manufactured in England, and is now on its way out by way of the Canadian Pacific railway. It will probably be shipped from Vancouver to Honolulu by a vessel which is to leave on the 20th of January.

The cable is the same as that the Anglo-American Atlantic Cable Company has adopted, with the exception of its core, which is the same as the French St Pierre Brest Cable Company has now now in operation.

Bartholemew states that it is his intention to pay out enough slack to have the cable rest easily on the bottom everywhere, and to this end he has contracted for nearly 25 per cent. more of both intermediate and deep sea styles than the distance actually measures in nautical miles.

A POWERFUL CAPTAIN.

He Knocks His Ex Mate Out With the First Blow and Stands on His Own Hand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 21.—Captain Worth, of the steamer Wilmington, plying between here and Puget sound, is a powerful man, but it is doubtful if he ever fully realized the power of his might until yesterday. On the previous night he had discharged his mate, who is called, for want of a better name, "Crazy" Johnson.

The latter went down to Lombard street wharf yesterday morning looking for a battle. The first man he struck was the purser of the steamer, against whom he had an old grudge. The latter was a man in poor physical health and Captain Worth objected to his treatment and invited the mate to step around.

Johnson obliged him by making a pass at him. Captain Worth let out with all his might and the result was deplorable. Johnson had his jaw mashed, and Captain Worth broke three fingers of his right hand, so hard did he hit him. Johnson threatened to have Worth arrested but, as far as has been learned, he has not carried his threat into effect.

THE COLLAPSED NATIONAL BANK.

The "Call" Says That the Officials of the Bank Should Pay Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 20.—Commenting on the suspension of the California National bank, the *Call* says to-day, editorially: "If this failure of the California National bank be allowed to pass by as an ordinary vicissitude of business we must expect other similar occurrences. There is no easier way of swindling than organizing a bank, getting the people to deposit their money in it and then failing. Lots of men in the Middle states have made fortunes in this way. We do not desire to naturalize the practice here. It does not help depositors in a burst bank to hear that the president and directors are men of wealth. If they have so much money why do not they pay their debts, at any rate that a portion of them which appears to be of a fraudulent character. It is time the committee acted. The bank failed over a month ago and the month has been wasted in idle talk. It is time for action now."

AUSTRALIA ITEMS.

A List of Crimes and Casualties—An Active Volcano.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 20.—Further advices from Australia are to the following effect. Frank Parke and his wife and child were murdered by Maoris for money at Waipero, New Zealand, December 5.

Four women and a little girl were drowned December 9 while the boat was riding in Melbourne harbor.

Two young men were burned to death in a hotel are at Sydney December 28.

Two miners were killed while putting in new pumping machinery in the Malborough district, Victoria.

Armstrong, the government agent was brutally murdered by natives at Malayta, while recruiting for laborers at the Islands.

The report of an active volcano in Central Australia, about two hundred miles northwest of the new ruby fields, is corroborated by explorer Lind.

LADD WILL GET HIS SEAL SKINS.

His Case Against Sumner Decided Favorably in the Police Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 20.—Reference has heretofore been made to the fact of C. D. Ladd having obtained a search warrant in order that a barrel of salted fur seals might be recovered from the store of W. B. Sumner a Front street merchant. Ladd shipped a large consignment of these skins from Neah bay Fort Townsend and on taking the delivery the barrel was missing.

On the police court yesterday the judge ordered the skins returned to Ladd as they were undoubtedly his property. Attorney Towle for Sumner, asked for a stay of proceedings in order to test the question whether the judge was the proper person to try the case but the judge refused remarking that Sumner had his remedy at law.

BOUND FOR SAMOA

The United States Man-of-War Vandalia Sent Out From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 20.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the United States man of war Vandalia left Mare Island navy yard, in this harbor, bound for the Samoan islands, to be present at the seat of warlike disturbances.

As a heavy fog hung over San Francisco bay and the entrance thereto to-day, the United States man of war Vandalia, after reaching the city from Mare Island navy yard this evening anchored here for the night. It is understood that she will leave for Samoa early to-morrow.

A SAD ACCIDENT

A Conductor Run Over by a Train and Killed.

VISALIA, Cal., Jan. 20.—While the Visalia train was switching at Goshen early this morning Conductor J. F. Short caught his foot in a frog and the train backing up, ran over both his legs. The Visalia train immediately brought him here, where he died in a short time.

EVANGELIST MOODY'S MEETINGS.

Second Half of His Season of Revival Work Begun—The Attendance Large.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—To-day marked the beginning of the second half of the season of revival meetings conducted by Evangelist D. L. Moody. The interest manifested in all the meetings does not show any signs of abatement upon every occasion the same throngs pour into the Mechanics' pavilion and other places where Moody is to be heard and their rapt attention to his utterances certainly testifies to the deep interest in the topics discussed.

It is evident that it is genuine religious interest and not mere curiosity that brings so many thousands together. The main tenance of the interest shows this for curiosity seekers would long since have been satisfied. There has been an entire absence of any exhibitions of demonstrative emotion and indeed that has not been encouraged. It is quiet, deep work that is being done and with good results as many testify who feel called to attend the inquiry meeting.

Gaiff ruly Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 20.—John W. Linnell executor of W. C. Ralston, and Mrs. Mary Stuart of London arrived from the East last night. They and the distinguished Evangelist are at the Occidental.

Among the arrivals on the Golden Gate special from the East last night was General George D. Ruggles, of theame who was beneficently be connected with General Slocum's staff and James Lenlan owner of the Willamette Iron Works of Portland. Lotan is returning home from Washington City.

A new departure in the way of religious fellowship is recorded. Rev. Dr. Stebbins, pastor of the First Unitarian church attended the First Methodist church last Sunday and seemed to enjoy the services. He was invited to make the closing prayer and did so. It was stated on apparently good authority at a ministers' meeting in this city last week that there are more than a hundred applications now on file for Presbyterian pulpits in southern California from clergymen of that denomination in the East.

Orders have been issued at division headquarters for the immediate change of station of light battery F First artillery from Vancouver barracks W. T. to the Presidio in this city, which will make two light batteries here.

The 22d of February finds Fort to be a gain day at the Presidio troops in and about the harbor will be formed with the National Guard in joint review by division.

Captain Capron of the First artillery who left the Presidio last week for Vancouver barracks to join the new station to which he was promoted will return in command of the light battery now under orders to take station here.

Alexander McDonald a laborer employed by the San Jose brick company fell into the bay from a wharf last evening while drunk and was drowned, though a rope was thrown to him and a boatman endeavored to rescue him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Thomas Donavon, a native of Ireland died suddenly this morning. Dr. Kenyon reported to the coroner that the death was the result of senility and chronic alcoholism.

Lem Yet and Yee Book are under arrest for robbery on complaint of Jong Wuy. The latter says that he had $240 to pay off to some men who had worked for him on Kodiak island, Alaska shortly after 2 o'clock this morning he was called out of his place, and outside of the door Lem Yet and Yee Book threw off his hands, were waiting. He says that they assaulted him and took away his money.

Adele Rives sister of the author of "The Quick or Dead" who has not seen her gifted relative for several years, arrived from Australia yesterday and is domiciled at a down town hotel.

Mrs. Stanford has contributed $500 to the building fund of Mount Zion hospital of this city.

A boy found the body of a dark complexioned middle aged laboring man floating in the creek at Alameda this afternoon. His left little finger was missing. Nothing on his person gave a clue to his name.

An unknown man committed suicide in a vacant house at Alameda to-day by taking a dose of prussic acid.

San Francisco Theaters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 20.—At the Baldwin theater the Tarlton opera company has been giving very enjoyable performances in Dorothy. Nunon and Milnado To-morrow night they will produce Pinnifore. This will be the last week of the engagement. On Thursday and Friday nights Mynheer Jan will be repeated and Saturday night Nanon.

On the 28th there will be a notable appearance at the Baldwin theater Mme. Modjeska will present for the first time the seldom acted play of Shakespeare's "Cymbeline."

At the Grand opera house "The Black Crook" will continue for another week.

At the Alcazar to-morrow evening one of San Francisco's old time favorites, Miss Katy Mayhew will make her appearance in "Fanchon the Cricket."

To-morrow evening the Tivoli opera house will present "La Traviata."

The Orpheum is making money with its specialty company.

At the standard theater Jeffreys Lewis to-morrow night presents "Olaire, or The Forgemaster."

Olympia Notes.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Jan 20.—Mr. John Meacham is seriously ill.

The Olympia hotel property has been sold by Judge Sparks to Miles Galliper, of Lis Conner for $5000.

Bishop Paddock, of the Episcopal church, preached here to-day to a large congregation. The bishop is suffering from a severe cold.

The early construction of a street railroad from Olympia to Tumwater and East and West Olympia is being discussed.

The saw mills here are unable to supply the demand for lumber, at least one hundred and fifty houses will be built in Olympia during the coming year.

Grand Chief Templar Bushnell and a number of members of the order from Tacoma were made the recipients of a handsome reception given by the Good Templars, of this city, on Friday evening. During the evening an excellent programme was rendered by members of the order.

Commencing Monday, the steamer Potter will leave for Seattle, daily at six o'clock A. M. returning here at seven in the evening.

Tuesday evening a musical entertainment will be given by the ladies of the Episcopal church, for the benefit of the church funds.

Return of Thomas B. Merry.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 20.—Thomas B. Merry of Portland, one of the United States commissioners to the Melbourne exposition will, with Mrs. Merry, leave to-morrow for Portland.

Admitted to Bail.

NEW YORK, Jan 20.—William L. Wythe, formerly managing clerk for W. H. Lawson & Co., bankers who was arrested several days ago charged with the embezzlement of five hundred dollars $1000 bonds of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad in September last, had a hearing in the Tombs police court to-day and demanded an examination. Bail was fixed at $10,000 pending a hearing on the 24th inst.

A Woman Roasts Her Babe.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn Jan 20.—A colored woman named Rachel Henry was arrested yesterday at Knoxville and charged with roasting her baby. A neighbor passing her house smelled burning flesh and rushed in. On a bed of burning coals lay the infant roasting to death and alone in the room. The Henry woman claims it was an accident but the proof against her is strong.

A Defaulter's Restitution.

CLEVELAND Jan 20.—Attorney Andrew E. Squire returned to-day from Toronto Ontario. He bore papers to which he had obtained the signature of Thomas Axworthy, the defaulting city treasurer of Cleveland, transferring all of Axworthy's real estate and personal property. Axworthy's wife is with him, and the couple will settle in Toronto.

Drained With an Ax.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 20.—In the center of the township this afternoon John M. Dunn drained Edwin P. Vallindingham with an ax striking him from behind and cutting his head nearly in two. The men had quarreled over some trivial matter.

Death of a Minister.

NEW YORK, Jan 20.—Isaac Bell, jr., ex United States minister to the Netherlands, died this morning.

Cure of Pneumonia.

Wm. A. Sawyer, Hess Road, Niagara Co., N. Y., says:

About a year ago I was taken with a severe pain in both lungs. I was first attacked with a violent chill, then a dreadful pain and then a cough, accompanied by considerable fever. My looked very much like a bad attack of pneumonia. A friend of mine procured five [illegible] for me. One he put under each arm, one under each shoulder blade, and one on my chest, close around my throat. In a few hours the fever was gone, and the pain entirely left me. I was entirely well in a few days, and have not had any trouble since.

DEFIANT ANARCHISTS.

They Hold Another Meeting in Chicago.

A DESPERATE FIGHT IN TEXAS

A Father Kills Two Sisters and His Daughter—The Rash Act of a Jealous Husband—A Woman and Four Children Killed.

CHICAGO Jan 20.—What was apparently a deliberate test by the anarchists of their ability to see how far they could go under Judge Tuthle's decision, granting the right of free assemblage was made this afternoon.

The West Twelfth street turner hall was packed with people. As soon as it found it could with safety speak it did so, and quite a number of inflammatory utterances.

Paul Grottkauf a well known anarchist agitator formerly of Milwaukee followed him. He began by complimenting Gurlde on the eloquence of his speech and the assured the peace policy with extraordinary vehemence. A handful of men he declared could not hope for freedom by the rifle means. The oppressed must band up their privileges without fighting for them.

"Every step he said, that has been made in advance has been purchased and has left the pathway behind it strewn with corpses. The history of progress is a history of a battle and we too will have to fight for our rights. How did this republic free itself? By blood. How will this slavery question be settled? By blood. These theories were not won by holding prayer meetings and the singing of hymns. Tell you the law must be throttled we must trample it under our feet until the law of nature fills the world and reigns supreme. We cannot obtain these things by peace. The means so we must resort to force. [Wild cheers.]

The capitalists are preparing to meet the people with force but some day we will go to them and say 'Your time is up the time is come.' [Applause.] What shall then be the two great forces meet?"

Grottkauf here bent over to reporters and said: "This is diplomatic language but we all understand what it means." This remark was caught by the audience and was greeted with laughter and applause. The speaker in conclusion shouted: "Down with the capitalist down with the present system down with the robbers, down with wage slavery!"

A tremendous cheer accompanied by stamping of feet and clapping of hands which lasted several minutes greeted this peroration and Grottkauf resumed his seat with a very congratulatory expression. The immense audience slowly dispersed singing the Marseillaise.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

Blood Shed in the Defense of Texas Desperadoes.

FORT WORTH Texas, Jan 20.—A dispatch received late last night says that Sheriff Richardson of this county received a telephone message at midnight from Graham, in Young county to the effect that at about 10 o'clock last night while the deputy United States marshal, with a posse of Graham citizens, was escorting the Marlow brothers, Buck Hart and another man named Pierce Parker to the county jail at Weatherford, the prisoners being indicted for four murders and eight cases of horse theft, a mob of thirty citizens attempted to lynch them.

The report says that the excitement at Graham is at fever heat.

Marshal Johnson with his prisoners occupied two hacks, and the mob pulled Marshal Johnson from the hack and then fired into the hacks from each side of the road. Ephraim and Alf Marlow and Sam Creswell, one of the guards, were killed instantly. Bruce Wheeler and Deputy Parmanson of the mob were killed at the first volley of the guards, while Marshal Johnson and Eugene Logan, the latter one of the mob were fatally wounded. The other two Marlows were chained to the two Marlows who were killed. They secured a knife and cut off the legs of the dead brothers at the ankle and with Buck Hart in charge of the prisoners, escaped in one of the hacks. Both of the Marlows, who escaped, and Buck Hart were wounded and were forced to stay at a farm house, fourteen miles from Graham. The officers have gone to arrest them and it is thought that their wounds are too serious to permit of their escape.

It appears that this affair was the sequel to another that occurred on Friday night. Boone Marlow, one of the four brothers mentioned, all of whom were of bad repute and accused of various thefts, killed Sheriff Wallace, of Young county, on the 17th of last December while the latter was attempting to arrest him. Marlow escaped, but his brothers were arrested as accessories.

Later they broke jail, but were recaptured, and Friday night a mob of about thirty men attacked the jail with the purpose of lynching them. The mob failed, however and at 9 o'clock Saturday night the prisoners, who were under a strong guard, were started for Weatherford for safe keeping. It was while this party was enroute that they were attacked, with the above result.

A DEPLORABLE TRAGEDY

A Father Kills Two Would-be Sons in Law and a Daughter.

ST LOUIS, Jan 20.—From Bolar in Mercer county Mo, comes the following story of a deplorable tragedy: Henry Thomas, an old farmer has four grown daughters named Hattie Margaret, Nancy and Jane age 16 18 20 and 22 years respectively. Last Wednesday night Samuel and Charles Hasburn, brothers, procured a ladder and helped Margaret and Jane out of the second story window of their father's house, and as they were about to elope with the girls the old man appeared on the scene, but too late to prevent their escape. He at once procured the best horse he had and a shotgun and started in pursuit. When about twelve miles from home he overtook the fleeing party. He immediately opened fire on them killing both boys and fatally wounding Margaret.

After getting nearly home with the girls he was told that the other two Hattie and Nancy, had also eloped with Ned Greeson and Thomas Allison. He at once left the girls he had with him in charge of some neighbors and started after the others. After securing the other two girls without any serious trouble, he started back, but when about two miles from home a mob took possession of him and strung him up on a tree.

The old man was terribly stung with the girls. He would hardly let them out of his sight, hence the elopement. He always bragged that he would not be bothered with a lazy son in law. Public feeling is strongly in favor of lynching. Margaret died last night.

A FAITHLESS WIFE

While Hoping She Is Overtaken by Her Husband and Kills Him.

CHEYENNE, Wyo Jan 0.—Sheriff Hanson and two deputies passed through here to-day in hot pursuit of Mrs. Alice Bloodgood and Jack Cushing who are wanted in Uintah county on a charge of murder.

Mrs. Bloodgood is the wife of the foreman of the Ham York coal mines. Two weeks ago Cushing came to the mines passing as a puglist, and quickly gained the affection of the foreman's wife, and Friday night they eloped. Bloodgood and some friends started after them only an hour later. All were on horseback, as it was thirty miles from the nearest railroad. About midnight the fleeing couple were overtaken and a parely was had. Bloodgood offered to forgive his wife if she would return. "Will you let Jack go?" she demanded. Bloodgood refused and she drew a pistol and shot him twice killing him. While his friends were attending to him the elopers galloped away, and it is believed caught an East-bound train. Mrs. Bloodgood is a good looking blonde about 26 years old.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

A Young Woman and Her Four Children Killed—An Arrest Made.

ST LOUIS Jan 20.—The *Republic's* Brookfield, Mo, special says: At 10:30 last night the house of Mrs. Minnie Hall, a young widow with four children, four miles south of here burned, and when the neighbors gathered they found the charred remains of its occupants. The eldest child was nine years and the youngest about two. There being much snow on the ground it was discovered that they had been placed under the house and fire set to it.

The finding of a man's knife near the burning tenement aside other circumstances, which resulting in a young man named James A. Howell being arrested early this morning by Marshal Crabbfield. He had in his possession an unloaded revolver. He is accused is a cousin of the woman burned, to death. Public opinion in circles to the theory that after a criminal operation from which the woman died Howell shot the four children and set fire to the house to cover his crime. He had for some time, it is reported, been spending Saturdays and Sundays with the murdered family. There is great excitem in among the farmers and several from the neighborhood have been around the jail to-day.

Henry Peters says of all he says he is innocent and I know nothing about the crime. He seem to be very good natured at all times. Last night the jail was guarded to prevent mob violence. The excitement were burned beyond recognition and were identified by jewelry. Further evidence in favor of the theory is that a wagon which had been destroyed by fire.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND

Inflicts Fatal Injuries Upon His Wife's Supposed Lover.

PITTSBURG Pa Jan 20.—Frank Miller shot went to his home last night and found John Fitzsimmons in company with his wife. Henderson secured a hammer and dealt Fitzsimmons several blows on the head, inflicting fatal injuries.

THE NEW YORK THEATERS

The Receipts for the Dramatic Season Thus Far.

NEW YORK Jan 20.—The receipts of some of the principal theaters of the city for the season thus far are shown as follows: In a run of twenty weeks "The Old Homestead" has been witnessed by 140 000 persons in exchange for $280 000, the Coquelin Herling people in three weeks gathered in $116 000. Mary Anderson's engagement footed up $78 000, an average of over $15 000 per week. Mrs. Potter's first six performances of Cleopatra cleared $9000. Joseph Jefferson in two weeks took in $11 000. Booth and Barrett in eight weeks played to the tune of $104 000, Nadjy in 150 nights earned over $175 000 and at the same house Gilbert and Sullivan's "Yeomen of the Guard" drew $1100 nightly for fifty nights. Thus far at 10 per cent of the gross receipts Mrs. Frances Hodgeson Burnett has realized $9000 from Little Lord Fauntleroy.

BIG MINE STRIKE IN ILLINOIS

Eighteen Hundred Men Quit Work Because of One Man's Contumacy.

CHICAGO, Jan 20.—About 1800 coal miners, employed by the Spring Valley Coal Company at Spring Valley, Illinois held a mass meeting yesterday, and decided to quit work so long as a miner, named Mulvey, worked in the mines.

It seems that several weeks ago the company shut two of its mines, throwing about 600 men out of work. The men in two of the shafts which remained in operation agreed to share their work with the men. Mulvey refused to share his work and the miners applied to the manager to discharge him but he refused to do so, and hence the strike.

THE SALVATIONISTS

General Thomas E. Moore Deprived of the Command.

NEW YORK Jan 20.—General Thomas E. Moore has been succeeded in the command of the salvation Army of America by Colonel Holtz. Serious charges of a financial nature were made against the general, and he was requested to resign by those who deemed that he had acted unwisely. These were dissatisfied with his rule. He refused, but the trustees met and annulled his appointment, and asked all loyal soldiers to sustain them in their action. The general denies the charges and says he is the victim of a conspiracy.

IN A LEAKING CONDITION.

The State of Nebraska Obliged to Return From Sea.

NEW YORK Jan. 20.—The steamer State of Nebraska, which sailed hence for Glasgow Friday last, returned to this city in a leaking condition this morning. The vessel had proceeded a considerable distance on her voyage when the captain discovered several feet of water in her hold. An examination was made and it was found that two rivets in the steamer's stern port had broken. It is expected that the repairs will be completed and the vessel sail by noon to-morrow. She carries about 100 passengers.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S MANIFESTO

It Is Read at Mass in the Catholic Churches of New York City.

NEW YORK, Jan 20.—Archbishop Corrigan's circular, regarding Dr. McGlynn's Anti-Poverty Society meetings and those who attend them, was read at all masses in the various Catholic churches of this city today. Some priests commented strongly on the action of Dr. McGlynn in continuing his tirade of abuse against the church authorities.

Disagreeable Weather.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Snow commenced falling here this afternoon, but soon after dark turned into rain and sleet, with snow at intervals. At midnight the storm has ceased. The thermometer is several degrees above freezing point.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 20.—The first snow storm of the season occurred to-day. Dispatches from other places in Virginia report snow and sleet, and that in some places snow is ten inches deep. Travel is much obstructed.

WASHINGTON, Jan 20.—The first snow of this winter began falling here early this morning. In the afternoon it changed to rain, making walking disagreeable. Reports received by the signal office show the storm is general throughout the United States east of the Mississippi river. Indications are that the weather will clear up to-morrow and that the thermometer will fall considerably Monday night.

General Fund Overdrawn.

BISMARCK Dak, Jan 20.—A correspondent of the *Pioneer Press* sends that paper a long array of figures and extracts from financial reports regarding the financial condition of the territory showing the general fund has been overdrawn $27,000 and the bond fund used to meet the drafts. He further says the territorial treasury is bankrupt.

Alleged Mismanagement.

MEXICO Jan 20.—The *Fur de Mexico* the conservative organ of Archbishop Labastide, has begun an attack upon the government for the alleged mismanagement of the country's finances. The *Diario*, the official organ of the government denies the charges and declares that the government was never in a more prosperous condition.

Exchanges for the Week.

BOSTON Jan 20.—A table compiled from the dispatches to the *Post* from managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows that the total gross exchanges for the week ending January 19 1889 were $1 124 29 536 an increase of 22.1 per cent compared with the corresponding week of last year.

A Prisoner Heavily Guarded.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Frank Dickson, arrested at Luray a few days ago for wrecking a Chesapeake & Ohio train was brought to this city to day and lodged in jail. An organized mob of railroad men are expected here to lynch the prisoner, and two military companies are in readiness to repel them.

The Georgia Race War.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan 20.—A special from Tyty says there was no riot there, but that the affair grew out of the attack of drunken whites upon a party of inoffensive negroes in Hillsdale. Two of the negroes were killed, four wounded and about sixty run out of the neighborhood.

Fatal Collision of Trains.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan 20.—A passenger train on the East Tennessee road ran into a freight train at Raders station last evening. The engineer, fireman and a man named Rufus Patty, of Johnson City, were killed and several others slightly wounded.

Died Suddenly.

LA GRANDE, Or., Jan 20.—Dr. J. Hemsted, a dentist, formerly of Forest Grove, and a former student of Dr. Jessup, of Portland, died suddenly at this place this morning of heart disease. He leaves relatives and friends living at Forest Grove.

Two Boys Drowned.

ESCANABA, Mich., Jan. 20.—Willie Murch and John Peterson, aged fifteen and sixteen were drowned to-day while skating on the lake.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Dr. [illegible] Providence, R. I.
Of constipation, after many years' trial

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS.

Talks With Many People About Many and Various Matters.

SEATTLE AND RAPID TRANSIT.

The Iron Belt Around the Continent—A Real Estate Deed and a Present—Personal Points.

SEATTLE, Jan. 19.—This city has so well the question of rapid transit quicker than any city north of San Francisco and the real estate already felt in the increase in values of the influx of people to secure homes easy of access to the built up portion of the city, and the vast outlying additions are going on in every direction shows the far sightedness of those having control of public affairs. The days of the bobtail car in Seattle are numbered. By the 15th of next month there will be no more work for the tired bull horse, and the living hat racks now pulling the street cars will have a chance to rest before departing for horse heaven. One cable street car line well equipped and in good running order, is making a circuit of the principles from the doors of the Occidental hotel on Yesler avenue, formerly Mill street and return. Another is building on front street, from the same point out town and Lake Union and Belltown, and to eventually go around to Lake Washington and return while the only bobtail line in town is to be run by electricity, the poles having been already erected along the entire line from a point near the Occidental hotel to the shores of Lake Union and back again. The two latter lines are standard gauge, the first mentioned is a narrow gauge. These are not paper railroads. They are full of vitality and are worth millions for the future welfare of Seattle and are swelling the bank accounts of an army of real estate dealers. The cable road now running to Lake Washington along Yesler avenue and Jackson streets is being lined with people who yesterday rode from the salty sound to the fresh water of the magnificent lake is but about two and a half miles, and in that single trip there is enough splendid scenery exhibited on a clear day to satisfy any eager enthusiast. You pass up steep hills, through deep cuts, skirt dense forests and go down dangerous looking grades, with a five mile an-hour gait, taking in the grandeur of the Olympic and Cascade range Mount Rainier Tacoma the waters of the lake and sound, the ships in the bay, the breathing smokestacks of the steamers and the puffing chimneys of industrial establishments. It beats any five cent ride in the country, because it is from the busy hum of civilization to forest glen lake and mountain, and back again in a very few moments and is self satisfying.

Coming down the sound on the beautiful steamer Thomas J. Potter, I met ex-Senator Eugene Canfield, of Illinois who is now ago as 1870 bought thousands of acres of land down toward the British border near Bellingham bay and seven years ago came out to look over his possessions and develop them. "Tell me the exact status of the line that is to complete the iron belt around the United States and Canada," said to him. The road is being built, he replied, that will make a continuous iron track from Westminster to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland San Francisco and San Diego across to New Orleans, up the Atlantic side to New York, then to Montreal and back again through Canada and British Columbia to Westminster." That is not exactly Puck's girdle around the earth," I suggested, to which he replied "No, but it is as nearing you can get with a railroad. The Westminster Southern is now building southward from opposite Westminster to the American border about twenty seven and one-half miles then the Bellingham Bay & Navigation Company takes it up and brings it about nineteen and one-half miles from the British Columbia line to Bellingham bay. From there a line will reach Seattle and Tacoma and the rest you know. A transfer boat will be used to cross the Fraser river from the termination of the line opposite Westminster. The people of the latter named city voted for the subsidy to build the road in British Columbia or at least the people who were property owners there, for by a curious English law, no matter where a man lived, if he owned realty there he could come from Halifax and vote or send his proxy. There were but thirteen votes against it, and they were Canadian Pacific people."

"What is Nelson Bennett doing on Bellingham bay?"

He is building a road from Fairhaven out into some coal fields. I consider Bellingham bay the finest harbor on the sound. Whatcom, Bellingham, Sehome and Fairhaven are situated on it, all within sight of each other. It has a splendid country back of it and is developing very fast. But a few years ago the old steamer City of Quincy was making a tri-weekly trip from Seattle to all these down sound ports, and now twelve vessels go out of Seattle for the same ports, and Tacoma is getting ready to reach Whatcom by direct steamer line. Settlers are coming in rapidly and the titles to the water front lands are good as they were originally, vested in three donation claims."

What do you think of Ship Harbor. Isn't there talk of a boom and a railroad there?"

Oh, yes" replied the senator "but I guess that is to offset the Port Townsend southern railroad talk."

"We got caught up on an Oregon custom to-day," said ex City Editor Charles T. Conover, once of the *Ledger* and of the *Post Intelligencer*, who is now rusting real estate in Seattle along with Sam Crawford, another old newspaper man of the Queen City. "A lady and her husband came in our office to sign a deed. After the gentleman had signed it I indicated to the lady where she should place her name when she drew

ARISES

Vancouver, Washington Territory.

THE QUEEN CITY OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

Sixty years ago, when the Argonauts of the Hudson Bay Company, ruling an empire in America, landed on the sylvan shores "Where rolls the Oregon," and sought the most commanding site for fort and trading post, the grassy slopes and oak tree shaded knolls at the grand bend of the Columbia river, beckoning from among a host of nature's beauties, won the choice, and VANCOUVER was named.

Forty years ago, when the United States Government sent its educated army officers from West Point to take formal possession of the great northwest territory, and locate a home for themselves and successors for all time, they, after looking up and down the coast, raised their colors and fired their first sunset gun from the brow of the beautiful hill which overlooks the most bountiful landscape on the globe, at Vancouver

When the peaceful messengers of love and mercy—the devoted disciples of the ancient See of Rome came to these shores to bring the glad tidings of salvation, they here saw the king of day ascending above the snowy ranges of the Cascades and illuminating scenes of transcendent loveliness around them, and at Vancouver erected the holy cross upon the spire of the first Christian church built in Oregon Territory

Till the commercial spirit and power of Portland overcame the milder measures of its sister, the hunter and trapper the emigrant and traveler, found comfort and shelter within the fort & homes of the city of Vancouver

Portland has grown apace and waxed great under a spirit of enterprise, while its sister has peacefully pursued the beautiful paths of home building, till, as a place of dwelling, it is as compelling and lovely now, in the day of modern homes, as erstwhile it was to the pioneer and soldier.

Lo! the spirit of enterprise arises in Vancouver and holds aloft the beckoning baton of commercial enterprise, while it unlocks the mines of coal and iron and the vast forests of primeval timber, stored in the fastnesses of the Cascade mountains since the beginning of time, for the enrichment of this generation of men

A half a score of the timber kings of Michigan have joined capital and efforts with the people of Vancouver in building its railroad into these mountains

This railroad is being rapidly built.

It will bring to tidewater at Vancouver coal, iron and lumber enough to create there the second Seattle of Washington Territory

The capitalists and loaders of enterprise of Portland have recognized the future greatness of Vancouver, and have built the Portland Vancouver Railroad to connect the two cities

Fortunes are made by seizing upon the tide at the turn

Seize your chance.

Now is the turn of the tide in Vancouver.

It springs forward from January, 1889, upon a career of commercial and industrial prosperity as grand as the largest of its sister cities of Washington Territory.

Its town property never felt a boom before.

PRICES ARE AS LOW, AND THE CHANCES FOR FORTUNES AS GREAT, IN VANCOUVER NOW AS THEY WERE IN SPOKANE FALLS, SEATTLE OR TACOMA TEN YEARS AGO.

Lots from $100 to $300 each, within five minutes' walk of the very center of the city.

The Best Business Corner (3 lots, brick buildings) in the city for $50,000.

Fine Farms and Fruit Lands in the near vicinity at from $20 to $50 per acre.

Six years' experience in the Real Estate business in Vancouver. Thoroughly posted in prices. Investments made for non-residents. Some Fine Timber Tracts. Correspondence solicited.

STEARNS & HITCHCOCK, Vancouver, W. T.

SAVED BY AN ALBATROSS.

Lively Sea Yarn Spun By an Old Weather-Beaten Tar.

While Crossing an Ancient Ditty He Makes a Tobacco Pouch—He Tells a Reporter of His Remarkable Escape.

Strolling along the wharves yesterday a reporter stopped to admire the clean decks, polished brass work and neatly coiled down ropes of a handsome ship An old tar with a Rob Roy cap on the back of his head, was sitting inside the forecastle crooning a song as he worked at some bit of sewing.

Suddenly the sun shone through a rift in the clouds, and the old chap moved his store outside, placing his "diddy box" containing his stock of needles thread thimble, palms, etc., on the deck beside him

Walking close up to where he was sitting, the reporter noticed that he was binding with a piece of blue ribbon a singular looking pouch, black in color and shaped like a large webfoot not a native of this state but the foot of some huge bird

The old chap kept on with his song which was a history of an encounter with a huge albatross as he sang softly it was wonderful to see how deftly his tar-stained fingers, crooked and calloused with many a day's pulling and hauling on ropes, manipulated his needle and how neatly he stitched the ribbon in

By this time he had got along with his song, to where the pirate ship had hailed the other vessel with the usual, What ship is that? and the song went on

"Up speaks our brave captain and answers him

We are from Gibraltar bound down to Verde

Back your main topsail and heave your ship to For a letter on board in my cabin for you

If I back my main topsail and heave my ship to "Then he in some smug harbor, not longside of you

We hoisted our topsails topgallant sails also We shook out our close reefs and from them did go

They fired a shot after us thinking to prevail But the bold Princess Royal showed them she could sail

By this time the pouch was completed and the old tar held it up to admire it

The reporter's curiosity could no longer be restrained, and he asked the old tar what it was

"That sirs that is a baccy pouch.'

"Yes but what is it made of?'

"It is made of the skin of an albatross foot'

"Where did you get it?'

"Down near Cape Horn The bird it belonged to saved my life'

"That is a singular thing Will you tell me how it happened?'

"Well, we had just rounded Cape Horn and for a wonder the weather was fine and the wind fair and we were under full sail and making good headway I had been watching a school of porpoises which were going across our bows and as some of them came so near I ran and got a sort of spear or harpoon and thought I would drive it into one of them I stepped out over the bow on a chain and threw the spear and hit one of the 'puffing pigs' as we call them but at the same time my foot slipped and down I went among them I do not know which was the worst scared me or the porpoises but I created a great bobbery among them I was seen to fall, and as the ship went by me I could hear the mate giving orders to bring her up into the wind and heave her to

'It was some time before this could be done and before a boat could be got out she was a long way off I am a pretty good swimmer sir but as I had on heavy clothing and big boots I could hardly keep myself above water and the porpoises were swimming past me in thousands, and dozens of them jumped clean over me giving a startled grunt as they saw me swimming among them I knew the boat was coming but I saw I must sink before it reached me The porpoise I had speared was not far away, and thinking it might support me a little The water all round it was bloody, and as I grasped it we sank together I let go and it rose to the top and as I came slowly up I saw that an albatross had swooped down on it and was tearing at its wound He was so interested he did not see me and as I rose just behind it I grabbed one of its legs in each hand

'I saw I was saved for the huge bird whose wings had a spread of seven or eight feet at the first spring pulled me half out of the water and I saw the boat coming and called to the man in the bow to attract his attention As soon as the bird saw the boat bearing on he tried to fly in an oppos te direction and dragged me through the water almost as fast as the boat was coming But I hung on and he soon got tired and we were both hauled into the boat.'

'And did you kill the poor bird after its saving your life?'

No indeed, I took it aboard the ship and was intending to take it home It soon got quite tame but one day as I was feeding it it snatched a big piece of pork out of my hand and in trying to swallow it choked itself to death The cat turn has the bill and I skinned the feet to make baccy' pouches of'

Just then a smart shower of rain began and the old tar dodged into the forecastle and the reporter raised his umbrella and sailed off in search of something more likely to be true

CAR DRIVERS AND CONDUCTORS

It Is Said a Union Has Been Effected—No Strikes Probable—Long Hours—Wages

It is stated on reliable authority that the proposed union of street car drivers has at last been effected, that regular meetings are being held with a full corps of officers The power of the organization is a matter of the profoundest secrecy on the part of all interested, as the officers are afraid of being discharged if their standing becomes known to the managers of the street car lines on which they are respectively employed

Conversation with the managers reveals a feeling not greatly antagonistic to such an organization, if run in a reasonable manner

There seems to be no possibility of a strike being successfully maintained, as all the lines have it in their power to supply on twenty four hours' notice the places of their entire force of drivers in the event of a strike It is not denied, however, that if a proper request should be formulated by a union and respectfully presented for a lessening of hours, it might be favorably considered

The great difficulty in bettering the hours of wages of the downtrodden and ofttimes uncivil street car drivers is the fact that there are so many unemployed or at least footloose laboring men in the town who are ample adequate to fill such a position Any active and intelligent laboring man who has had experience with horses can fill the place

During the present season the laborers employed by the companies are few and work, as a general thing for $2 per day. The position of driver pays from $60 to $70 per month, according to the number of days they put in The situation possesses one advantage over many others in that they can take a day off on time as plenty of extras" are always ready to work So long as these inducements accrue to the office there is little probability of any reduction in the present long hour of the drivers

DOMESTIC WOES OF MR. DIEMANN

He Finds His Wife But She Refuses to Receive Him—Both Sides of the Case.

The humble and peaceful abode of Mrs Minnie Kepper at 21 South Front street has been disturbed by an unwelcome arrival from the East

Friday morning at 7 o'clock Mr August Diemann accompanied by his brother in law Frank Stien, got off the train having come from Chicago in search of his wife He soon located her at the residence above indicated where she is living under the name of Kepper Diemann was repulsed from the house and forthwith went in search of a lawyer to draw up a warrant for him to swear to The objects of his pursuit were his wife and George Lane, a machinist who rooms in the house and is in the employ of a South Portland foundry Just what proceedings he purposed instituting did not seem to be perfectly clear to his own mind and as no warrant has been received from any of the courts he has probably received little encouragement from the honest lawyers

It was while in quest of these that he unfolded his story to an OREGONIAN reporter a sympathizing ear

My wife left Milwaukee Wis last April, said he, 'taking with her $100 of my money and her children by her first husband, Kepper whose name she has now resumed Diemann's story was corroborated by his brother-in-law, Stien who is anxious he said to bring the parted couple together again Both of the men described the meeting in the house in the morning at which time Mrs Kepper forcibly ejected them the door assisted by the oldest child, a curly haired boy of 12 years named John They declared that Johnny even struck his stepfather with a piece of wood. At any rate the men precipitately fled

Shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening a reporter knocked at Mrs Kepper's door, and upon its being opened, insinuated himself with the characteristic impudency of his profession through the intervening hall and into the snug sitting room where Mrs K her four children and Mr Lane were meditating on the events of the day

Had it not been for this gentleman's assertions to the contrary he would be thought from the context of his remarks to be greatly injured in the matter

The table was piled high with clothes for her mending and to them Mrs Kepper devoted her chief attention while answering the questions put to her

She has very little of my love for her for her lord She avers that there is not money enough to hire her again to live with that man, that he has repeatedly abused her and threatened to kill her She denied having taken any of his money and seems to be engaged in a hard struggle to support herself and her children by washing mending etc

Why don't you get a divorce from him?

'Yes you give me the money and I get one, she replied divorce—that takes money and all I can earn we need to live on."

REAL ESTATE IN NEW YORK

The Present Valuation of Property and That of Past Years Compared

Howard in the Boston Globe

A glance at the narrow strip of land on which New York is built will suggest at once the wit and wisdom of men who drew generations back put their thousands into real estate so that millions are the portion of their heirs to day

For instance, in the year 1800, the earliest period to which the tabulated statements of property valuations in the controller's office refer, the total assessed valuation of real estate in this city was $25,945,868 or $17,173,011 less than for the present year The realty values increased over fifty three times their previously assessed figures in eighty three years

In the year 1829 the real estate valuations were $101,100,000 which was an increase over the valuations returned in 1800 of about 300 per cent

The records of the tax commissioners' office during the ensuing years show that there was a very even and steady advance in the values of city realty

In 1850 the assessed valuation footed up $ 80,151,850 This showed a light falling off in the upward movement as the per cent age for the twenty five years 1825 to 1850, was only 182

In the decade ending with 1860 the advance was not so well marked The assessed valuations of that year were $ 0,8 53 619 a rate of increase of 96 per cent

Then came the war of the Rebellion with its many uncertainties and drawbacks but in 1870 the real estate assessments aggregated $742,202,525, an increase over 1860 of about 90 per cent

The financial panic of 1873 had a prejudicial effect on the real estate market and with other adverse conditions assisting the total assessed valuations were increased in 1880 only about $200,000,000 They then amounted to $942,571,690, an increase of 26 per cent in ten years, working up in 1888 to the stupendous showing of $1,302,818 879

DON'T IRRITATE YOUR LUNGS with a stubborn Cough, when a safe and certain remedy can be had in Dr Jayne's Expectorant.

"PUT ON THE WHOLE ARMOR"

Courageousness the Subject of Major Hilton's Temperance Lecture.

The Unfavorable Weather Does Not Deter a Large Audience From Gathering at Taylor Street Church Last Evening.

Major Hilton's address at the Taylor street M F church last evening was listened to by a large audience The service was opened with singing by the choir after which Rev Kummer read from the 28th Psalm, the congregation reading responsively

A prayer was offered by Major Hilton which was an especially strong supplication for the youth of our country Mrs Weitzel and Mrs Goodsell then rendered an excellent duet, after which Major Hilton read nine verses from the first chapter of Joshua, giving various comments upon the same A general invitation to the 3 o'clock Bible readings was extended to all by Rev Dr Kummer who then said

I take great pleasure in introducing to you an earnest temperance worker Major Hilton It is my desire that your prayers go with him while he speaks to you to night He has come to work among you in the cause of temperance And him'

The following was the substance of Major Hilton's discourse Be strong If you are weak have courage, for the Lord our God is with you Be not afraid Great strength is given you and promises even as to the children of Israel in the days of Moses He gave strength and power to Moses before whom giants and giganic walls fell to the ground But what a wonderful, loving God He never issues a command to any man unless the means are given to accomplish it The whole law must be fulfilled—not a part of it Man cannot depend upon himself neither shall he live according to part of the law but to all the law

The one who succeeds in the one who looks neither to the right, hit nor to the left Progress depends upon observance of the same law to-day as to-morrow Have courage Do not be afraid There was no hesitancy on the part of Moses in accepting the word of God is the word of God Never lose sight of God A great general in going out of doors that he never to escape of his best soldiers He always keeps within the reach that which is of most vital importance to his success, such arms equipments, commissary department, ammunition etc This was what Joshua always did, but his base of supplies his source of sustenance, was the throne of grace from which his hope and strength was never severed

It is the same here in Oregon as it was at Jericho in the time of Joshua Prosperity is too mixed, because faith is not fastened on our Lord Jesus Christ Do not strive so much for this world's goods Seek ye first the kingdom of God and these things will come unto you Those who seek for worldly prosperity alone will come to death It astonishes me to see men fifty years old still trying to accumulate the perishable riches Turn back Do not wait and then offer the Lord the worn out end the dregs of a useless life Throw away your coats in plain language have a godly backbone and be aggressive in your work

The matter with men now is they do not have courage to work in the Lord's cause They have courage to discuss the weather crops and the possibilities of the future but when it comes to speaking in God's behalf they are weak, then strength fails them bee what a small part of our time we devote to Christianity Only one day a week We give God the very smallest end of our time Probably none of us here to night are great, capable of leading armies or of standing in high places, but God does not expect great things of us We are to work according to our power Relying on the Lord help all obstacles will be swept away Have courage to look the enemy in the eye Monday morning take strength in transacting your business according to God's direction We need courage in meeting trials temptations, sorrows Man is sure to give way if he relies on his own power of endurance

May God give us strength to snatch the youth from the very jaws of sin that are flooding our city

THE LIQUOR TRAFFI

Major Hilton after an earnest appeal to the congregation for them to look to God and God only severely condemned the liquor traffic and the devices to which the saloon men resort in order to entice the young men into their gates of hell The great trials that are brought to bear in some instances by holding to one's principles he illustrated by referring to a woman who refused to live with her husband because he was determined to open a saloon When she had to choose between her husband and God, she preferred her God The husband soon found his family of more account than the saloon and therefore abandoned the traffic This also showed the influence of women if they would always insist on the right, regardless of consequences

Abraham Lincoln manifested more courage in enduring the scoffs jeers and taunts of his comrades when he dismounted and rescued some rails from the hands of some low sloth than he encountered the 4 000 000 slave and there are times when small things tax one's strength more than great things That is the matter with young men If they could only realize it the things that are asked of them by the temperance people are very small indeed In looking out of the window he saw twenty five young men go into one of those port holes of hell in a very short time He doubted not this was an index to the city He had come to stem this sort of tide

THE MAJOR'S STAY

Major Hilton will lecture at the Taylor street M E church for four consecutive nights Beginning with Monday evening at 7 30 o'clock

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 20—Sailed—Bk Nellie May, Fort Madison schr Kitsap, Puget sound, Haw str Costa Rica, Nanaimo; str Michigan Portland, Haw schr Jennie Walker bk Germania Seattle schr W F Jewett Grays bar or bk Columbia Puget sound schr J N Ingalls, Mayahan Harbor ships Duchess of Albany and Clan Buchanan Cork f o str Wellington Puget sound sch Lupul Loop Coquille river

PORT TOWNSEND Jan 19—Sailed—Bk Enoch Pratt for San Francisco Jan 20—Sailed—Bks Fresno Benicia and Khiatat San Francisco

ASTORIA Jan 20—Str Columbia arrived up A M and left for Port at 10 A M Str State of California arrived down at 12 30 P M and crossed out 3 P M 51 miles cloudy, wind southeast hard rough

AMONG THE SICK AND INJURED

A Chapter of Brief Hospital Notes—Condition of the Patients

A reporter yesterday visited the three city hospitals to ascertain the condition of the patients and gather such items as an institution of this kind is supposed to furnish The hospitals were all found to be well filled with patients

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

With the exception of several typical fever cases all the patients in this hospital are doing well

J M Lott was recently brought in with a bad arm resulting of blood poisoning caused by the amputation of his thumb He is slowly improving

Dr Nunn, who was brought to the hospital several weeks ago suffering from brain fever recovered and left for Victoria the other day

Dr Nunn is still confined to his room with malaria

Dr Parker of Billings Montana was taken to the hospital in the forepart of last week He is afflicted with laryngitis

Jno Hellreigel the little girl who broke her right leg from a peculiar fracture of the ends is almost recovered She will be able to walk by

Mr Dillon is badly from Tacoma is under treatment for a sprained ankle which he received by falling off a trestle twenty feet high

Mabella Reid a young lady in the employ of the Forest Grove woolen mills is under treatment for typhoid fever Newton Eyre a tinner in Roberts & Stella is also lying treated for typhoid fever O to Miller is very low with the disease but gradual improvement is looked for

ST VINCENT'S HOSPITAL

At present about thirty five patients are under treatment here

Dora Zugi hwerdt who came to the hospital on the 17th inst with malarial fever is progressing favorably

Will Oulhad a terrible right foot amputated a short time ago

Jennie Lamb was recently brought to the hospital with a severe case of tonsilitis She is improving as rapidly as can be expected

Miss Allen and Miss N Kreiger have been discharged from the hospital having entirely recovered from protracted attacks of typhoid fever

ST VINCENT'S HOSPITAL

As usual, this institution is filled to overflowing with patients and the need of more commodious quarters is apparent No accidents or injuries of any consequence have been received by this hospital within the past week but medical patients come and go

The Sunday services in the chapel of the hospital are well attended both by such patients as are able to go about and by outsiders

STRIKING A LIGHT

The Trouble Our Forefathers Had to Go Through to Make a Fire

New York Graphic

In the days before the invention of friction matches the difficulty of procuring fire was so great that all pains were taken to prevent the fire on the hearth from going out All winter long it was kept by covering the coal and brands with ashes at night This was one of the domestic cares of our forefathers and Homer alludes to the practice as common in his day 3000 years ago

But fire could not be kept with comfort in the summer and there would be times in the winter when the hearth would become cold Then some coals must be brought from a neighbor's or a new fire must be kindled in the house

This latter process was usually accomplished by means of flint and steel Most readers have no doubt seen a spark of fire struck out from a horse's shoe hitting a stone in the road or from the shoe of a sleigh runner grinding over rocks

To obtain fire by this method a piece of steel such as a file or rasp was struck with a flint or a bit of white quartz from a granite ledge and the spark was caught in tinder—charred cotton rags The old flint-lock musket, with a few grains of powder and some tinder in the pan was looked upon by our grandmothers as a domestic utensil Sometimes, on a clear day a burning glass was in requisition for collecting at one point the rays of the sun—was used

The method of producing fire by rubbing together two dry sticks is known to most boys but it has not been often adopted by civilized people it belongs to the ruder condition of life

In Thibet Captain Wilcox Gill found practiced a more scientific method than any of these The natives strike a light by compressed air The apparatus used consists of a wooden cylinder two and a half inches long by three quarters of an inch in diameter

This is closed at one end the base being about the size of a quill pen An airtight piston fits into this with a large flat knob at the top The whole end of the piston is lightly but well oiled and a very small piece of tinder is placed in the cavity thus formed

To use this the cylinder is held in one hand the piston inserted and pushed about half way down A very sharp blow is then given with the palm of the hand on the top of the knob The hand must at the same time close on the knob and instantly withdraw the piston, when the tinder will be found alight It requires skill to use the apparatus as well as science to invent it

Rheumatism is removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood and builds up the system.

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking Mother Cary's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co. agents, 151 First street, Portland, Or

VARIOUS ALBINA ITEMS.

The Work of Revising the City Charter About Completed.

Some of the Changes That Have Been Made—Old Landmarks—Charitable Societies—Work Scarce—Mail Clerk Appointed.

The joint committee appointed to revise the charter of the city of Albina have finished their work and it is now in the hands of a competent attorney for completion

The charter as now revised provides for the annexation of Multnomah Albina Homestead Riverview and several other additions It limits the city indebtedness to $10 000, but allows it to issue bonds to the amount of $40 000 for water system It also provides for the establishment of an electric light plant and that all streets shall be improved and kept in repair by the owners of abutting property A railroad franchise along any street may be killed by a remonstrance of two fifths of the property owners The city tax is limited to five mills.

THE CHARITABLE SOCIETIES

The Baptist Ladies Mission Society will meet at Mrs Jewell's on Tuesday afternoon The Ladies Union Relief Society will meet at Hill's hall Tuesday at P M These societies will gladly receive contributions of anything that can be used to assist those in need of which there are several cases in Albina

The Methodist dime social netted $16 40 which will be used to procure culinary for the church pews The next social will be at Mrs Roberts in Irving addition next Tuesday evening

AMONG THE SICK LIST

A great deal of sickness is around the city especially among children from lung fever and croup Mr M F Thomy on his been very ill but is now convalescing Captain Rogers Jr's wife is also improving Engineer Hamblett's little boy is now out of danger Mrs Wm Hays is quite ill Mrs Locey is still in a critical condition and Mr Charles Dahm is seriously ill

PERSONAL

Mr and Mrs J M Pettinger and Mrs Captain Vinnigerhis will leave to day on the train for Southern California Mr Pettinger will accompany the ladies as far as San Diego where they will remain for some months The Pettinger will return in about four weeks after visiting different points of interest

NOW IN THE FAT

Mr John Boggs superintendent of the terminal works in Albina has been away for some time in Chicago inspecting the construction of box cars being built there for O R & N Co The cars of which there are several hundred are beginning to arrive at this place Mr Boggs expects to return by the 1st of February

IMPROVEMENTS

Two new dwelling houses are building on Williams avenue and Sacramento street A livery stable on the corner of Russell and Goldsmith streets C H Hall is erecting a two story building on corner of Russell and Margaretta avenue for a business house

SALE OF CHURCH PROPERTY

The property on Williams avenue formerly owned by the Pilgrim association has been sold to C H O Neil who intends to erect a fine residence thereon That association will secure some other site to build their contemplated church

WORK HAS FALLEN OFF

A number of men have been let off at the Terminal works on account of the scarcity of work No wheat has come in for some time and consequently employment has been scarce It is expected that in a few weeks times will be much livelier

ASSISTED CLERK

Mr W G Kent, well known in Albina, and formerly purser on the steamer Alarm, has been appointed mail clerk on the narrow gauge road between Portland and Coburg, in place of W E Blodgett whose term has expired

DISAPPEARING

The old landmarks are disappearing one by one The old county road along the gulch is being rapidly filled from the grading of G B Montgomery's lots on Russell to Gaines street

NOTES

Mr Pobbins and family of Portland has moved to Albina where he will go into the meat market business

The assessment roll of Albina has been completed by City Recorder Hughes and will be a two and a half mill tax

J T Hughes, president of the fire company desires a full attendance of the members at their meeting on Wednesday evening at Hill's Hall

The steamer Alarm has had flags at half mast for several days This was out of respect to the brother of Captain Turner who died at Spokane Falls

Mr A Bowen head miller of the Albina flouring mill, has just returned from the East where he has been making arrangements for machinery for a flouring mill at Tacoma

THE STATE AND HIGHER EDUCATION

SALEM Jan 19

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Governor Pennoyer's message so far as it relates to higher education undoubtedly expresses the sentiments of a very large number of the patrons of higher education in this state Probably a majority of the people do not give sufficient thought to the subject to give them clear views and definite convictions concerning it, and it is also to be likely that many members of the state legislature belong to this class. Such persons often fear that to put themselves in opposition to any plausible measure ostensibly for the advancement of education is liable to be interpreted as hostility to educa-

tion itself Nothing could be further from the truth Such persons should remember that about nine tenths of the work of higher education in this state is being done by schools that the state has never aided nor been asked to aid. The patrons of these schools constitute a large majority of the patrons of higher education within this commonwealth and such majority has no need of the schools of high grade which are known as state institutions. Yet this majority is now and has been for several years taxed for the benefit of the minority The governor says it is unjust and he is right Let the law, therefore, imposing such tax be repealed, and further demands for appropriations be refused. The exception made by the governor in favor of agriculture is just because agriculture is so vitally related to the well-being of every part of the commonwealth

The demand made by the governor that free scholarships in all state schools be abolished is also just. No argument can be made why a part should have them to the exclusion of the others, and as free scholarships diminish income, the tax that is levied goes to supply the deficiency. Abolish the free scholarships and the tax becomes to that extent unnecessary. Besides, by free scholarships the state schools, as rivals for patronage with the private colleges and universities which cannot afford free scholarships gain a marked advantage and, as we have seen the patrons of the latter, because of their larger number, pay most of the taxes to sustain in a rival this unjust and unnecessary advantage Surely this is the refinement of injustice and it cannot be that our legislative solons will forever be blind to the fact

Of course some precedents can be found in other states for taxation to sustain state universities and for free scholarships but it is also true that abundant precedents can be found for not doing this. The great state of New York has no state university The corporation known as the University of the State of New York is simply a corporate body which regulates exercises oversight over all the educational interests of the state for setting and giving direction to every worthy educational institution within the commonwealth The gifts of land made by the national government to New York for the endowment of higher education was applied to the establishment of a new university indeed but under a private charter Mr Cornell added $500 000 to the national gift, and the institution now bears the name of Cornell University The state has never given it a dollar, yet private benevolence has already endowed it to the full capacity which its charter allows and $100 000 recently given it by will was lost to the institution because the charter limit to its endowment had already been reached

There is not in all New England a single state university yet does New England sit for from any lack of schools of the highest grade? Of the 370 colleges and universities in the United States less than 10 per cent are state institutions. Does not this indicate that private enterprise is abundantly able and willing to compass the whole work of higher education? And even body knows that the overshadowingly great universities of the land do not belong to the state, but are the offspring of private enterprise.

This much is said not to advocate the dissestablishment of our state institutions, but to indicate that while due justice to the patrons of other schools and of no schools, demand the cessation of taxation to sustain higher education the largest blessings can come to the commonwealth in education and in many things be side by inviting and encouraging private enterprise and benevolence

At least private benevolence forward institutions that are a blessing to humanity and we ought not to be in anywise discriminated against OBSERVER.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

150 ACRES. 150 ACRES.

This addons land recently purchased by the

BOSTON SYNDICATE

And is the only large tract on the east side (The best locality for safe real estate investments) that can be bought

At Bedrock Figures.

MOTOR LINE, MOTOR LINE,

Connecting with

R. R. BRIDGE.

Will soon be built. Rapid rise in value assured Just as good as land now selling at Mt Tab or for $2000 an acre. Offered for a few days only at

$225 AN ACRE.

Land near by now held at over $600 an acre.

H. D. McGUIRE,

1230 Fourth Street, East Portland.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

Where prices are named they are exceptionally low and in most instances property in same locality cannot be duplicated for more money

COUCH ADDITION

Half Block on seventeenth st., well located for residence or for business easy terms $ 8,000

Lot on Third st 100 feet and a bargain

Quarter Block on North Ninth st., close to river a bargain 8,000

Well improved corner on F st. rented for more than 8 per cent on price 10,000

One of the best Quarter Blocks in the residence part of Nob Hill one block to street cars. 6,500

Quarter Block on Third st. city in first-class location 50,000

Quarter Block on Water st., city worth more money 10 000

PARK LAND HEIGHTS.

Improved Quarter Block magnificent view on line of cable road unique and a bargain 3,000

70 by 100 feet on corner 1 block from cable 1,600

SOUTH PORTLAND

Quarter block, near Failing school Choice 4,000

Quarter block west of Hood street—Choice 1,600

Quarter Block on Kelly street. 2,400

Lot on Corbett street near Gibbs 1,000

SOUTHERN PORTLAND

A few choice lots on easy terms in this desirable suburb on line of Narrow Gauge road.

A. E. NORTHRICK, 34 Washington st.

OSWEGO LOTS!

—AND—

Ten-Acre Tracts!

$60,000

—IN—

U. S. Gold Coin

We have a few more desirable lots in the new town of Oswego for sale on the installment plan at reasonable prices. Now is the time to make an investment in the iron district, where the blast furnace and pipe foundry are active, turning out pig iron and water pipe at the rate of 50 tons per day

FIGHT DAILY TRAINS to and from the works and town site.

We also have some beautiful 10-acre pieces suitable for fruit culture, which we offer on easy installments at from $ 50 to $65 per acre according to location and clearing. A sawmill is located adjoining these tracts and is only too glad to take what time or you have it for a few thousand as it stands. Title to all above property perfect.

We also have $80 000 to loan on long time with approved city mortgages at low rate of interest.

For further particulars call on or address

CAldwell & Lippincott

193 Morrison st up stairs.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING FACTS!

CREITZ & BROWN,

No 115½ Fourth st. East Portland hereby make the following announcement in real estate:

10 choice lots within one block of Fifth st. car line, in Holla's add this and being the rightliest locations for residence in the city at rock bottom prices

50 fine residence lots on motor line 10 minutes from Portland ranging from $275 to $400 each on easy monthly installments. Acre property in the suburbs at lowest figures. Give us a call and be convinced.

ATTENTION!

Something of importance no cyclone or storm Simon this day does the public inform

It is money to loan in all sums at low rate

More upright in dealings there's none in the state. Of bargains in real estate or houses to let.

Now please call at his office and don't you forget, N 115½ 127½ First street, rooms 1 and 2.

J. D. CLARK,

MANUFACTURER OF

[illegible]

CORVALLIS OR

Send drawings and specifications for estimate.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay loss of manhood etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address

PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

3 DAYS.

House and lot First and Caruthers, $6000

Fine block near Fourth st East Port and $5500

Best of unit in 5 and 10-acre tracts, near city

Beautiful home in Forest Grove, near University $2500

WANTED—Cheap lot in business portion of city.

JOHNSON & OSBORN,

149 First, Over Skidmore's.

6 DAYS—FINE BLOCK NEAR HOLLA (lay school, easy terms.

House and lot, First and Caruthers, $6000

5 and 10-acre tracts near city on easy terms.

Beautiful home in Forest Grove, near University $2500.

JOHNSON & OSBORN,

149 First, over Skidmore's.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS.

$18 000—Will buy a first-class Corner Lot on Third street; can be made to pay 10 per cent on investment.

10 000—A nice Half Block in Couch addition

3,800—Corner Lot and improvements now yielding 10 per cent per annum.

Apply to J KRAEMER, 43 First St.

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts suitable for platting in favorable localities and it will pay you to call and see us

TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,

53 Stark St.

WANT A FARM

The Best Bargains can be found at No. 7 Stark street.

WHAT

SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES

CONSUMPTION SCROFULA BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Many have gained one pound per day by its use

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

Cricket Grounds.

Some of the most desirable Lots, Quarters, Halves and entire Blocks in this most desirable residence property for sale on reasonable terms

WEST & STEARNS,

13 Stark Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or. as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail—Postage paid in advance.	
Daily, with Sunday, per month	$ 1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 00
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JAN. 21

THE SAMOA DIFFICULTY

Our dispatches of yesterday revealed a state of things in the Samoan islands that is highly discreditable to the representatives of Germany in those islands and likely to force the United States government to do its duty in the matter of the treaty which pledges it to maintain the independence of Samoa.

The Samoan or Navigator islands are in the South Pacific ocean. They contain about 1075 square miles and about 40 000 people. They are fertile have a fine harbor, and the United States in 1878, under the administration of President Hayes, made a treaty of reciprocity with King Malietoa. He guaranteed to us the commercial and naval privileges we desired, and we recognized the legitimacy of his title. At the beginning of 1879 Malietoa entered into a commercial convention with Germany, and six months later bound himself by a similar instrument to England. Bismarck evidently looked upon Samoa as a favored spot to plant a German colony, and subsequent events have shown that he meant to make King Malietoa a mere puppet, the figurehead of a German protectorate, a king in name but a mere tool and stipendiary of Germany. A German trading house had already acquired quite a foothold in Samoa, and through this house as a secret channel of intrigue in 1884, Bismarck's agents forced Malietoa to put his name to a treaty which he almost immediately repudiated as having been signed under duress, and which England and the United States refused to consider binding. In 1885 the South Pacific delimitation treaty between England and Germany declared Samoa neutral territory, but in the interval Bismarck had instigated his consular and mercantile agents to conduct that alarmed the Samoans, wounded their national pride and grossly outraged the personal dignity of King Malietoa. A German squadron steamed into the harbor of Samoa in support of Tamasese, a cheap native tool, who had been incited to rebellion by the German consul Dr Stuebel, and by Weber, the head of the German trading house. Germany proceeded to capture and depart King Malietoa a devastating civil war followed, and the United States, under the cowardly and imbecile administration of Secretary Bayard, perfidiously abandoned King Malietoa to the vengeance of the German government and the American commercial interests to the greed of the German tradesmen. Mr W. L. Reese, the legal adviser of the Samoan government in a recent number of the *Nineteenth Century*, tells the story of King Malietoa's martyrdom as follows:

On the day before he went aboard the German man-of-war he addressed one proclamation to all Samoa and another to the American consul. In the first he bade his kindred and his people farewell. On account of my great love to my country and my great affection to all Samoa, he said, 'this is the reason that I deliver up my body to the German government, and 'because I do not desire that again the blood of Samoa shall be split for me' though he knew not what his offense was.

The king reminded Mr Sewall the American consul who executed Bayard's wishes in Samoa how when it would have been easy to crush the rebels, he refrained because the English and American consuls so advised him. He reminded him of promises solemnly made and lightly broken, nor in his extremity did he forget to pray that they might yet be kept for the sake of his people.

A more shameful and pusillanimous abandonment of a weak but deserving government by a strong power, pledged by treaty to defend the integrity of Malietoa's government and the neutrality of his soil cannot be found in the history of our century. Secretary Bayard feebly whines to-day that he has done all he could, and the response justifies with congress. This answer will not be accepted by a people who have had presidents like John Adams and Andrew Jackson, who hearded France without waiting to be bamboozled by ninety apologies and plausible excuses, who have had secretaries of state like Daniel Webster, whose Hulsemann letter made Austria gasp for breath. The United States will get no support from Bismarck, for Bismarck has already put a gag on her lips. A Berlin paper announces that Sir James Ferguson the British under secretary of state recently made comments on the attitude in Samoa which lead to the conclusion 'that if affairs there take a turn rendering Germany's political predominance in those islands proportionate to her commercial predominance the British government will raise no objection.'

It is perfectly clear that our government will soon or late have to face demands on the part of Germany that we cannot violate our treaty with Samoa, comply with and that in these demands Germany will be seconded by England. Not only as a matter of moral honor are we bound to stand by our treaty of 1878 with Samoa, but as an affair of far reaching policy for the future we cannot afford to lose our foothold and influence in Samoa. The next century will be sure to see an enormous growth of our trade in the South Pacific. When that day comes Samoa will be to the South Pacific what the Hawaiian islands are to the North Pacific, the great coaling station and depot of an enormous carrying trade. With the immense interest that the United States will have in the trade that will pass through the intercoeanic canal is it cannot afford to have a foreign flag over the Samoan group commanding the lines of that traffic. England has Bermuda, the Bahama islands and Jamaica, naval and coaling stations in the Atlantic of enormous value. The United States might have in Samoa a splendid naval and coaling station in the bay of Samana. San Domingo but thanks to the malevolent hostility of Sumner and Schurz, Grant's far seeing statesmanship was treated with contempt and we lost an opportunity we shall not soon get again. The United States ought to insist both as a matter of honorable fidelity to its treaty pledges and of national self interest that the German imperial flag, now floating in the islands in violation of our treaty, shall be hauled down without delay.

OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBORS

Canada has a debt of three hundred millions and when we remember the provinces the debts have to be taken into account. It was thought New Brunswick and the territory of Alaska but time has justified the judgment. For all that we believe Alaska and Seward knew it would have a better purchase price. Development has exceeded even expectations. If we get Canada we shall have both oceans to ourselves. Canada really owns the rich mines in the Yukon and whenever the boundary is settled it will find that Alaska is merely the door to a greater wealth. We must have Canada, something, but not until Canadians have an affiliation cleverly with the great Dominion. We shall have something to show for that three hundred millions when we pay it. The Canadian Pacific railway was nearly all built out of it for one item. All the cities of British Columbia are being built to sometime form part of the United States. When some opportune occasion shall arrive to create a feeling of brotherhood and harmony between the two sections Canada will offer us the chance to assume that debt and make every body happy. One thing we never see discussed that will be especially interesting when the time comes is whether Canada will side with republicans or democrats. If we should have democratic solidity both North and South politics would have more politics in them than ever. The 'American colony' which has fled to Canada as a refuge from the laws revenge would fight annexation strongly. The 'illustrious deserted' would be brought home whether or no if annexation took place, and there would be an annihilation of that imaginary line between fault and default. It used to be that defaulters went to Texas once upon a time, but annexation of Texas brought home many of time offenders.

ANOTHER POINT OF LAW

The governor in his message says that "certain funds belonging to the State university at Eugene City have been diverted for the support of a law school at Portland" that "there is no authority of law for such diversion of the funds of the state university and that it may well be doubted whether it will be in the power of the legislature to give the law which receive their law education in a school supported by funds diverted with the authority of law."

This is only one more of the cranky notion that render his service the excellency's intellectual make up the wonderful thing it is. The State only exists at Eugene City where the law establishes it. But the law does not forbid the regents to establish preparatory schools at such points as may be best for the purpose and hence the school of law has been established at Portland as the best, and indeed the only place where at present there are facilities for it. Here tutors may be had with advantage of lectures libraries and practice in the courts and here young men may finish the law offices means of supporting themselves while making preparation for the bar. These are the considerations that have caused the regents to open the law school in Portland. At present this school could not be maintained at Eugene City. Perhaps at some future time a school of mines may be started and then for the helps of practical observation and instruction, it may be best to open such school in Eastern or Southern Oregon.

The governor also opposes the proposition that a medical school under direction of the State university should be maintained at Portland. But the reasons for opening such school here were the same as those for opening the law school, namely, the advantages offered in Portland for instruction. These advantages do not exist at Eugene City. There are physicians here who act as tutors and demonstrators, courses of lectures are afforded, there are opportunities for instruction in clinics and altogether Portland is the only place in the state where such schools can at present be successfully carried on. The Willamette university of Salem is forced to maintain its medical school in Portland and does so without objection though its charter establishes the university at Salem and gives it no special permit to maintain any school elsewhere. The governor, however thinks that since the Willamette university has established a school of medicine in Portland it is neither just nor politic for the State university to establish a rival school. That is a dull communist institution to have a privilege that is denied to an institution of the state.

From anarchy to intense and profound schools of conservatism and law there is but a step and Governor Pennoyer seems to be all for it. However it is useful and unconstitutional things are sometimes with whatever but it is not probable that the legislature will turn out his surgery cow to the law and medical schools of the State university and annihilate them for vindication of his opinions is to what the law does or does not authorize. For though he supports all men whom Oregon has known as a stickler for constitution and law he has not yet been able to give his many opinions on the subjects the stamp of great authority. On the contrary such views not openly and perhaps somewhat indecorously derided received with great amusement and never thought of again.

CHANGES OF SCHOOL BOOKS

A letter published on another page presents a statement in regard to the changes of school books recently voted by the county superintendents. The substance of the letter is this viz: The change of readers will cost nothing since new books may be procured in exchange for the old ones without charge. The Brooks arithmetic while very good was rather too abstruse for general use while the Irish arithmetics are simple and more practical. Robinson's algebra and geometry are substituted for those of Brooks probably for the reason that their method is similar to that of the Irish arithmetics and Bryant & Stratton's treatise on bookkeeping is substituted for Eyster's work of little value.

These are all the changes that have been made. Several publications have however been added for those who may need them and the list looks formidable but the cost will be small and the publications will not be required for general use.

THE OREGONIAN has not taken the ground that the school books changes. It has accepted the fact that at times certain changes may be desirable or even necessary. The Independent series of readers, long in use in this state is a good one and gain in their matter. But certain of the changes might make up as the newer series that is to be substituted for them. But a the substitution is to be made without cost to the schools the objection is to disappears. It may be mentioned also that the same house which has both series. Teachers may perhaps, judge better than others whether the reasons given for changing the books of arithmetic algebra geometry and bookkeeping are adequate or not. As a general rule changes we think should be discouraged and opposed and it was upon this rule that the article was written which has elicited out the letter published to-day.

JIM IN DAKOTA

The Black Hills *Herald* says there is displayed at Rapid City an immense cabinet and is regarded as one of the most complete and interesting collections of mineral specimens ever made in the Northwest. It contains over 1000 specimens of ores and minerals found in the Black Hills, and is the property of Jim Bullock, who has been engaged in collecting them for the past two years. Jim has traveled over the hills from one end to the other, and has visited every mine of importance in the district. He has also visited the principal mines in Lawrence county, and has specimens from all of them. Jim has been offered $1000 for his collection, but refuses to sell it at that figure. He says he will not take less than $2000 for it, and he is probably right.

PRISONS AND TRAMPS

The army who spend his winters in jail and his summers tramping will be one of the most helpless problems with which a political economy finds itself yet. A prison is not half so comfortable and so attractive but he will be content to spend the inclement season within its walls. He is commodious enough for him in his own estimation and his philanthropist who covers himself about the dire requirements and other long winded orthodox humbugs can find indispensable to comfort cleanliness and decency will shut him on the frozen Commonwealth of his own and plenty to eat warmth and shelter fill the measure of his desires. Humanity may shrink from the contemplation of one hundred filthy mendicants crowded into an apartment which could contain but a third of their number according to the standard established by ordinary sanitary rules but the fact that better rooms and cells would have an additional effect upon industry is in reason the number of tramps to confront the reform to which reform is proposed. The proper and indeed the only punishment for the tramp is to put him to work, and the man who devises some method whereby this can be accomplished with benefit to the public may in view of the present hopeless aspect of the case be considered a common benefactor. It would hardly be necessary from the tax payers of this county to some plan could be devised for carrying out the suggestion publicly laid in connection with the grand jury report of making this class of prisoners work. 'Congregated idleness' so far from being any terrors for them is the full measure of their desires and until it is broken up no prison which is likely to be built in this county within the present generation will be so spacious but that it will be over crowded during the three most inclement months of winter.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

The largest electric power plant in the world is to be built on the Cheshire incline 1 00 feet below the surface and generated by Pelton water wheels on the Sutro tunnel level of the Comstock. Fifty engines only. Nevada Power Transmission Company will contract to motors at the sixty mine pumping and hoisting plants. This power amounts to 80 per cent of the lost efficiency. The Truckee river is only seventy miles distant and by taking advantage of its fall 1 00 stamps can be run at the Comstock mines cost which will make it profitable to handle millions of tons of low grade ores. Here is another example of what can be accomplished by using existing water power to transmit electric force. There remains unworked at the Comstock mines millions of tons of low grade ores that could not be worked when steam power had to be generated at great expense.

During the palmy days of Nevada mining only rich ores were available but now that electric force can be transmitted and power created at so much less cost it will be possible to crush and work ores that were too low grade for old time working and produce millions of money and give reliable employment to thousand of men for a long time. This will have its effect on Nevada as a state by making it more possible in many districts not as yet worth working. The transmission of force has only begun to be studied. The next instant future may see Niagara's immense energy worked at a distance. It may be the New York city could obtain its power from Niagara. Portland is further beyond its natural limits.

When water power can be stored and economically used in that form then the wind and flowing waters will be turned to account. Earth power is treasured for use under lock and key. The sea possibilities account shape and some facts in common with the whirlwind under them. The world of to-day has left its dead past far behind and a lifetime now is more than centuries could achieve previous to our own day. What the efforts of science and invention can achieve we can only surmise but can safely expect that the triumph of mind over matter has only commenced and the forces of nature are but beginning to be understood. Therefore human intellect has more struggles to make and battles to win. We have lived to see the beginning of human achievement and can not conceive the end. This invasion of the realm of doubt and finding out of nature's powers will naturally lead men to a clearer and clearer understanding of creative omnipotence in the deity of the power that rules the universe and mind will be lifted and dilate to comprehend matter.

PACIFIC FISHERIES

Deep sea fishing is only beginning and the world is only beginning to understand the value of Pacific fisheries. The Atlantic fisheries we know are a valuable resource we paid five and a half millions for mackerel as a result of Canadian fishing privileges. While the fisheries of the North Pacific shall open access for operation they will support a large population and keep up a wide commerce loading many cars for the East and sustaining varied operations we do not now realize. Yaquina has a deep sea fishing scheme on foot that it will do perhaps as much for that city if it proves a success as the Oregon Pacific railroad can. There are harbors to the south of there and when the capacity of those lands are tested it may be all new coal steam vessels bein, put on the Puget Sound trade. It will require a large cold storage capacity and if it equals what is realized from similar fishing banks on the Atlantic Yaquina will show progress to correspond. This is only one fishing port in the whole line to be found there are not yet fully known. Deep sea fish often a favorite diet the world over, and these fisheries and the salmon catch combined will very likely in a few years time announce that will aggregate $10 000 000. The long shore line from Cape Blanco to the Arctic sea affords a wide reach of fishing grounds that to develop will be all exploring, a new world.

The Alpine Club supplies a long felt want and is energetically doing everything possible to instruct our own people our local scenery and congress in certain measures that have yet for the entire [illegible]. The association deserves all the encouragement individuals can afford by membership and aiding the schemes it favors. What is every body's business is nobody's business. Very truly but the Alpine Club rejoices its every body's joy and put it to effect to look up and attend to public interests within a certain line. Its designs for the creation of public parks to embrace Crater Lake on the south and Mount Hood near us are to commendable. Such an organization can formulate and present such matters in appropriate form and with secure effect than the objects and character seem known.

Prohibition of [illegible] in the [illegible] confined to comparatively small [illegible] the source of supply is mostly out of [illegible]. The fact that rye is found in region where bituminous coal is found is indicative that coal forms the basis and presents itself as effect. If this is all the case there is may expect to see petroleum well allowing more evenly distributed in counties. Rye is the great producer next to the United States. Yet the remunerative feature of rye is confined to a then limited extent. The old fields and the country section furnish the [illegible] of Russian oil fields that [illegible] is much above the railroad rate. Only one fat gusher has thus far been struck [illegible] and it threw up to a height of 250 feet showing enormous pressure.

Baker county has paid during the past year [illegible] for the care of paupers. The [illegible] kept a private contract the price [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

REVIVAL SERVICES CLOSED.—The revival services which have been held for the past two and one-half weeks, at the Adams street M. E. Church, East Portland, were closed last evening. These meetings have been conducted by the Rev. T. J. Jones. The meetings have been characterized by wise management, good order and a constantly increasing interest. Most of the families in Southeast Portland have attended these meetings. A praise service was held for a few minutes last evening, before preaching, and sixty persons, mostly young converts, gave in their testimony. During the meetings about seventy-five have been converted, and thus far, as the result of this meeting, sixty have united with the Adams street church. Revival services are to be commenced, in charge of the Rev. Mr. Jones, in the new Albina M. E. Church, Monday evening, February 3. There will be preaching and administration of the ordinance of baptism, at the Adams street church, Wednesday evening, January 30, by the pastor of the church, Rev. G. M. Petroe.

STRAIGHT FINANCIALLY.—A nickel does not amount to much when one has plenty of them, but it is sometimes a very unpleasant thing to be without one. This view of the matter presented itself forcibly Saturday to a lady, the wife of one of our coming millionaires, who, in her haste to get aboard a street car, forgot her purse, and after riding some distance found she had not the wherewith to pay her fare. A diligent search in every pocket and turning inside out her "sentiment failed to discover a coin of any kind, and the countenance of the lady became suffused with blushes as the driver looked inquiringly back at her. She was considering whether to state the facts in the case to the driver and offer him her gold-handled umbrella as security, or to borrow a nickel from some of the strangers in the car, when, fortunately, a person whom she knew got aboard the car and relieved her from her embarrassing situation. She intends hereafter to keep some nickels in every pocket and satchel and hopes she has.

FINISHING UP THE WORK.—Quite a number of carpenters are at work finishing up the central division of the exposition building. Stout benches are being placed along the galleries, and the partitions between the central and side divisions have been boarded up, leaving a number of wide doorways, which will be closed when desired by canvas curtains hung on rollers. Across the platform over the bandstand, in its shell-shaped sounding-board, has been built a rustic railing, and the south end from this platform to the roof has been covered with canvas, on which is to be painted an immense mountain scene, which will admirably set off the vast hall. When all is in readiness, the magnificent hall will probably be thrown open to the public with a grand promenade ball and concert, when all will have an opportunity of admiring its fine proportions and vast extent.

"THE FOUNTAIN'S MUSICAL PLAY."—The Skidmore fountain was throwing an unusually large amount of water yesterday, and consequently presented a much finer appearance than common. The only fault ever found with the get-up of this very handsome ornament to the city is that it does not seem high enough, and a good jet of water flying in the air entirely curves that defect. It is a pity that it is not practicable to have a good stream of water from the fountain all the time, as it adds so much to the beauty of it. The drinking troughs are well patronized, hundreds of horses being watered there every day. The hard-worked truck and dray horses all know the place after having been watered there a few times, and never fail to make for it when going that way, evidently relishing the slight rest of stopping about as well as the drink.

MORE ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.—In speaking of the military review of the First Regiment, with an OREGONIAN reporter, at Armory hall, Saturday night, Brigadier-General Siglin said that the battery hardly had a fair chance owing to the fact that all their equipments were old. "The battery are still using the old sabres used in the late civil war. They certainly ought to have some new equipments. By an appropriation of congress," continued the general, "Oregon was to receive 600 stands of arms and equipments. Representative Hermann had the bill making this appropriation amended so as to increase the number of stands of arms to 1000, but through some oversight the number of equipments was left at 600."

DRUMMING IS A JINRICKSHA.—In the last number of the *Northwestern Miller*, a publication devoted to flour and the interests of millers, appears a sketch entitled, "Drumming the Chinese Trade." It represents a gentleman, supposed to be Mr. William Dunbar of this city, being hauled around in a jinricksha by a Chinaman. This seems a more luxurious style of traveling than drummers indulge in in this country and the free and easy effect is enhanced by a big Chinese parasol, which the drummer carries to protect him from the too ardent rays of the Chinese sun. Mr. Dunbar traveled somewhat extensively in China, and evidently did not carry a suit-sheik all the time, for he was tanned pretty brown when he came home.

ENLARGING ITS SCOPE.—Another table, about four feet in height, three feet wide, and extending nearly the entire length of the room, has been put in at the Oregon immigration rooms. This table has been built for the reception of manufacturers' exhibits for which arrangements were made some time ago. It is the intention to make a display of Oregon's manufactures as well as the products of her soil. With this end in view a number of new tables and cases will have to be constructed. Some fine specimens of polished woods are already decorating the upper end of the new table. Secretary Strubhas also had a large secretary put in. In this he will keep the voluminous correspondence of the board as well other valuable miscellaneous documents.

FOR OREGON TO SEE.—The Oregon Immigration Board has lately done some advertising on a scale never before attempted. In the St. Paul and Minneapolis *Pioneer Press*, under date of January 12, the entire eighth page of the paper is covered with an "ad." setting forth the advantages and resources of Oregon and the inducements offered the merchant, manufacturer, mechanic, capitalist and investor. The Omaha *Bee* of Sunday, January 13, contains a similar advertisement. These articles are not written in the style of boom advertisements, but simply give the plain, unvarnished truth concerning the country, its climate, products and field of industry.

FUNERAL OF JOHN MALIFF.—The funeral of John Maliff, the well-known contractor, who died at Good Samaritan hospital last Friday, took place from Holman & Delin's Friday afternoon. A large number of friends of the deceased attended the funeral ceremonies and accompanied the remains to Riverview cemetery for burial. As Mr. Maliff was a prominent member of the order of Free Masons, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, delegations from these three orders were sent to attend the funeral and escort the remains to their last resting place. About twenty-five carriages were in line in the funeral procession.

CAN'T BEAT EVERYBODY.—The unusually fine weather of the past month has been greatly enjoyed by everybody except wood and coal dealers and plumbers. The former would rejoice in a long spell of bitter cold weather, while one real cold night, coming suddenly, would satisfy the latter, and by sudden y, would satisfy the latter, and by bursting the water pipes in every house in town would furnish them with active employment till the spring business came on. However, we can't, sometimes pretty near, almost always have everything to please us, and the wood men and plumbers had their innings last winter and must not feel sorry if the rest of the community get their's this winter.

WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH SCHOOL.—In mentioning the handsome school building which he "Sisters of the Holy Names" propose to erect shortly, it was stated that work would be commenced on the structure about March 1, after the closing of the school term. It is now learned that the erection of the building will not be permitted to interfere with the school, which will be continued as usual, and will close during the third week of June.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will announce a decision in this court this morning in the case of Tatum & Bowen vs. the Clatsop Mill Company, and will pronounce sentence on the defendant, in the case of the United States vs. Richard Janeway.

CHARGED WITH VAGRANCY.—Early yesterday morning Chief of Police Parrish caused the arrest of A. D. Brown alias Curly Brown and William King on charges of vagrancy. Both men were placed in a cell until they could send for the necessary bonds to secure their liberation. Brown was required to put up cash bail in the sum of $300 while King filed a bond sufficiently large to assure his appearance in court to answer to the charge. The defendants will be given a hearing in the police court at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. Brown has intimated that he will bring a heavy damage suit against the chief of police for malicious prosecution.

MAKING PREPARATIONS.—With the approach of the Chinese new year the worshipers at the shrine of Joss are beginning to make elaborate preparations for the festivities that will then be celebrated. Quite a number of Chinese merchants have laid in a supply of decorations, religious emblems, and other memtoes necessary to impress upon the minds of the Chinese the propitiating virtues of Joss sticks and bonfires. Some of the stores present a really brilliant appearance, the gorgeous decorations in a measure compensating for the otherwise dingy interior and rude and grimy furniture.

ENGINE OVERTURNED.—About 6 o'clock last evening engine No. 1, of the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad, ran into an open switch at Oswego and was overturned, with the tender. Three men were aboard of her at the time, but only one, Engineer Sanders, is reported as injured. He is said to be seriously hurt. The engine was engaged in switching for the evening local train, and stopped about thirty feet from the depot. If it had gone a little further there would have been some excellent kindling wood left of that building.

A. O. H. NOTES.—Local interest chiefly attaches, outside of the approaching ball on February 13, to the progress of the organization of an order of Hibernian rifles. It is estimated that the uniforms, rifles and other equipments will cost in the neighborhood of $500. Arrangements will probably be made Friday night of this week, completing organization by the election of officers, etc. A new lodge A. O. H. is to be organized soon at Tacoma, and a deputy for the purpose will go over from Portland.

LARCENY OF A HARNESS.—A man giving the name of Ed Jones was arrested yesterday afternoon for stealing a set of harness from O. S. Pomeroy, one of the delivery-men for the German bakery. Jones had been suspected of the theft, and was accordingly placed under arrest pending his identification by Mr. Pomeroy. Mr. Pomeroy went to the police station later in the day and identified Jones as the man who took the harness.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.—Major Hilton arrived in the city some days earlier than he was expected, and his meetings began this (Monday) evening, instead of Thursday as was contemplated, and as many have been announced in some parts of the city. He will hold Bible readings at 3 P. M., and gospel temperance service at 7:30, at the Taylor street M. E. church.

SENT FROM ASTORIA.—The body of Yon How, a prominent Chinaman from Astoria, was sent to Holman & DeLin's yesterday afternoon for burial in Lone Fir cemetery in this city. Dr. King Wing, the physician who made the death certificate, assigns consumption as the cause of Yon How's death. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

WILL VISIT VANCOUVER.—Mr. John Jack and company will start out on a short dramatic tour in a few days, and expect to visit a number of the smaller interior towns. The company will give one of its very enjoyable entertainments at Vancouver on Wednesday evening of the present week.

REMEMBER—Everyone ought to, that with every purchase of dry goods, boys' and men's clothing and cloaks, every customer will receive a stylish ladies' hat or bonnet free at S. Selling & Co.'s. Notice display in window.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.—The meeting of the Woman's Temperance Union will be held at their hall to-day at 2:30 P. M. An important business is to be transacted a large attendance is desired.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.—The steamer General Miles will leave Astoria for Gray's Harbor Tuesday morning, January 22, after the arrival of the night boat.

SCHOOL TAXES.—About one-half of the school tax of $56,000 has been paid to School Clerk Allen to date. The taxes will become delinquent February 6.

"THE BOYS' IRONCLAD"—Takes the lead of any shoe ever sold, for wear and style. Eggert, Young & Co. have a full stock.

"IN HONOR BOUND."

Katie Putnam Will Appear at the New Park Wednesday and Thursday Night in This Play.

J. F. Berry, business manager for Katie Putnam, arrived from the Puget sound country yesterday and informed THE OREGONIAN that the new play entitled "In Honor Bound," by C. T. Dazy, author of "Erma the Elf," is one of the greatest successes of the season, both as a dramatic work and a vehicle for Miss Putnam's versatile talent as a pathetic actress and a boyishish romp among the miners and coal pits around which the story centers. In conscience of the play, "Erma the Elf" will be withdrawn Wednesday night and "In Honor Bound" will be presented at each of the performances for the farewell appearance of the popular little favorite.

The Kohler & Chase Music House, at No. 71 Morrison street, is one of the best appointed as well as one of the most complete establishments of the kind on the coast. It is the constant aim of the management of this old established house to keep at all times a full assortment of the latest and most popular sheet music, and also a most complete stock of musical merchandize of whatever description. They handle the Hazleton, Decker Bros., J. & C. Fischer, Ivers & Pond, A. B. Chase & Co.'s and other makes of pianos, which they offer at the lowest selling prices. They give special attention to country orders, which will be filled on the shortest possible notice.

All lovers of chops and steaks meet at Dunne's Chop House, 27 Pine street. Broiled on the grill and cooked in a manner not excelled on the Northwest coast. Call and be convinced. No Mongolian cooking.

There is but one place in Portland where the fastidious can at all times feast to their heart's content; this is at the New York, 132 First street.

"ROBERT ELSMERE" by mail to any address, 50 cents, at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Trewitt's, 167 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Fine Steel Engravings at your own price. Don't lose this chance. W. P. Shanahan, 53 Third st.

The Vienna,
Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

Use it for Pain. Externally or Internally. It is a great remedy for Piles.—Pond's Extract. Avoid base substitutes for the Genuine.

Advice to Mothers.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

[illegible] IS CALLED TO BROKEN LOTS IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS.

CHILDREN'S SUITS,

Ages 4 to 14.

These lines have only a few Suits of each pattern left, and are greatly reduced.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Broken lines, where we have only a few left, you can have cheap.

UNDERWEAR.

All lines of winter undershirts and drawers in all wool and merino, from the cheapest to the finest, will be sold 'way down.

SPECIAL DRIVE.

150 Men's Sack Suits,

$8.00 EACH.

THESE GOODS ARE A BARGAIN

NEW LINES.

CRUSH HATS IN ALL COLORS.

JUST RECEIVED.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

Corner First and Morrison.

[illegible] SEMI-WEEK

—OF OUR—

[illegible]

The great success of our Sweeping Reduction Sale has induced us to offer rare bargains in

MEN'S SUITS.

Suits, worth $25.00, now..... $20.00
Suits, worth $22.50, now..... 17.50
Suits, worth $20.00, now..... 15.00
Suits, worth $17.50, now..... 13.00
Suits, worth $15.00, now..... 11.50

Also Remember that Every Article in Our Stock is

REDUCED,

—COMPRISING—

MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods & Hats.

A call respectfully solicited.

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

THE BEST SIMONDS' X-CUT SAWS.

Wholesale and Retail.
DAYTON & RALL, Portland.

AT THE [illegible] Sale

—OF—

E. [illegible] & CO.

BROKEN LOTS IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS.

The great success of our sale has induced us to offer the following Bargains:

Men's Suits, worth $20.00, for..... $12.50
Men's Suits, worth 18.00, for..... 10.00
Boy's Suits, worth 14.00, for..... 8.00
Boy's Suits, worth 13.00, for..... 7.00

For this week only, 50 dozen 4-in-hand Silk Ties AT 20 CENTS EACH.

Also remember that every article in all our departments reduced. Make your selections early.

E. [illegible] & CO'S,

(ASSIGNEE SALE.) Corner First and Yamhill Sts.

A. FELDENHEIMER, Leading Jeweler.

LARGEST STOCK OF

[illegible]

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE SAM'S, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 166 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

OREGON KIDNEY PURIFIER
[illegible] LIVER REGULATOR

Newcastle, Dentist—

TEETH without plates. Cocaine for Painless Extraction. Office, S. W. corner First and Yamhill streets, rooms 7 and 8.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe Vitalized Air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

The Only REMEDY that will cure [illegible] is Electricity. Dr. Pierce's Electric Belt is the only genuine Electric Belt in the world. Send Pamphlet Free. M. E. T. Co., 704 Bat. Music Bl., San Francisco, Cal.

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Room 84, Union Block, First street.

Dr. E. C. Brown, [illegible]

[illegible]

One Price to All.

SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas

Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market.* They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade,* thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "*Varnished Board,*" showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

[illegible] SALE

—A—

[illegible]

THIRD WEEK.

As we enter upon the third week of our Mammoth Clearing Sale we desire to extend our thanks for the very liberal patronage we have been favored with. We shall strive to make this the BANNER WEEK of our sale, and shall offer under our Special Feature Mention bargains that are sure to delight the Ladies. Read our Announcements carefully.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week — The balance of the Misses' and Children's Shoes that were on sale last week will be disposed of this week at the same Cut Prices. See "Daily Oregonian" of last week for scale of Prices.

Special Features FOR All the Week Ladies' Shoes — The most interesting feature of our Mammoth Clearing Sale in our Shoe Department for this week will be our offering of Boland and Spinney Shoes.

Special Features FOR All the Week Ladies' Shoes — Our $3.50 Ladies' Amazon Kid Shoe for $2.75; Our $3.50 Ladies' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $2.75; Our $4.50 Ladies' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $3.75; Our $5.50 Ladies' Hand Welt French Kid Shoe for $4.50. All of above in Common Sense or Opera Style.

Special Features FOR All the Week Misses and Children's Shoes — Our $3.50 Misses' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $2.50; Our $3.50 Misses' Hand Welt Straight Goat Shoe for $2.50; Our $2.25 Children's Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $1.75; Our $2.25 Children's Hand Welt Straight Goat Shoe, $1.75. All above lines either with Heel or Spring Heel.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week Bed Spreads AND Lace Curtains — 150 Pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains will be sold for 85c per pair. This is less than Importers' cost. 200 Avon White Bed Spreads will be sold at 83c each. They would be cheap at $1.25.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week — Our $3.25 Braided Jersey for $2.00 each; Our $1.25 Boucle Jersey for 75 cents each. SYLPH CORSET 40 Cents Each. They may last the week out. COME EARLY.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week — Adamantine Pins 1c per paper, regular price 5c; Hair Pins 3c per box, regular price 10c; Fine Combs 5c each; regular price 10c; Breast Pins 10c each; regular peice 25c. Look out for our GREAT RIBBON SALE.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week — Our $1.75 Broadcloths for 85c. Our $1.00 Assabet Ladies' Cloth for 65c. Our 65c Groveland Ladies' Cloth for 45c. Our 25c Double-width Suitings for 15c. Our $2 Adelaide Colored Gros Grain Dress Silk for $1.

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp,

[illegible]

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

VAGON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour..... $1 50
Coming, first hour..... 1 00
Each additional hour..... 1 00

Theaters and Parties.

One or two persons, to and from..... $2 00
Three or four persons, two and from..... 2 50
No charge for baggage that can be taken on backs.

Two Horse Coupes.

Riding and calling, per hour..... $1 00
To and from Theaters and Parties, per couple..... 1 50
TELEPHONE 231.

C. L. HOGAN

WHOLESALE SADDLERY and saddlery hardware, 108 and 110 Front st., Portland, Or.

C. E. Geiger, M. D.,

corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 231.

O. P. S. PLUMMER,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
DEALER IN
Paints, Oil and Glass.
Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co.'s
Finest Cigars in America.
S. W. Cor. First and Main Streets, Portland, Oregon.

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

OUR FISHING INDUSTRIES.

Result of the Investigation of a Special Legislative Committee.

In Its Opinion, Wheel, Trap and Other Like Fishing is Not Injurious to the Fish Industry of the State.

Messrs L. T Barin, J W Maxwell and M Pomeroy, a special committee appointed by the legislative committee to examine into and investigate the fishing industries of the state, have made a report which will not be at all satisfactory to the members of the Fishermen's Union

The different modes of fishing carried on in the Columbia and its tributaries, says the report, consist of gill net pound-net, seine, dip-net trap, fish wheel and perhaps some other modes less generally used. As has already been stated, parties engaged in either of the different modes of fishing named generally insist that that particular mode of fishing is least injurious to the fish interests of the state, and a great deal of complaint has been made and many objections have been urged against fishing with traps wheels, seines and similar appliances. The main objections urged against the modes of fishing just enumerated is that they are detrimental to the fish interests of the state in this way, that they destroy very many small fish (salmon) and by the destruction of the small fish cause a gradual falling off in the supply of salmon and it is urged that this mode of fishing is so destructive that it will ultimately cause the annihilation of the salmon industry of the Columbia. We have therefore undertaken to make a thorough investigation of that subject, and have done so to the best of our ability to such an extent that we feel confident that we have arrived at the proper solution of the question.

The small fish or salmon that are caught with the last named appliances, and which it is claimed are destroyed by such modes of fishing, consist principally of small Chinook salmon, and weigh from three or four to seven or eight pounds They run at the same time, and with the large, or what we term the royal Chinook salmon. The other small fish caught are blue-backs and a very few small steel-heads The blue-backs of the sizes caught are what we consider the average of the run, and of the small steel heads that are caught, there are too few to be worthy of consideration.

The small fish thus caught, of the destruction of which complaint is made, consist then almost exclusively of

SMALL CHINOOK SALMON

There seems to exist quite a diversity of opinion with regard to the small salmon referred to, some persons asserting that they are small Chinooks, while others insist, on account of the paleness of the flesh, that they are another and different species, or white salmon. The last claim is made mainly by persons interested in those modes of fishing by which small fish are taken. After a thorough investigation, we feel that we can positively assert that those small salmon so taken not including the steel-heads, are small Chinook salmon, and we shall here give our reasons for coming to that conclusion

During our investigation up and down the Columbia we carefully compared those small salmon with the large salmon, and we found that in every respect except color of flesh they had the same distinguishing characteristics that the large salmon have We also had hundreds of these small salmon opened, and every one of them proved to be a male salmon. The smallest female salmon found by us during all our investigation was one caught near Astoria, which weighed nine and one-half pounds

The chairman of this committee has had opportunity of examining into that question for many years and has examined hundreds, he could safely say thousands, of those small salmon and all that he has ever examined were male, except one and that one weighed eight and one half pounds, that being the smallest female salmon ever seen by him, the next smallest being the one seen by the committee and weighing nine and one-half pounds. Now, those small salmon ranging from three to seven pounds are another and different species of salmon, this committee would like to have it explained how it is possible for any species of salmon to propagate and exist when all of that species are males Now as to their being white salmon, we find that when they weigh three or four pounds, they generally have very pale meat, at five or six pounds a little redder, a little paler at seven or eight pounds it assumes a redder color, but when one is caught weighing eight or ten pounds then nobody disputes its being a genuine Chinook salmon And yet further, any person who has ever seen a silver salmon, whether large or small can never mistake that species of salmon for any other, on account of the peculiar formation of the pectoral fin and the pearl fish color of its mouth yet when the silver salmon run, the same peculiarity may be observed as when the Chinook salmon run that is the small silver salmon weighing from two to five or six pounds also run There is no mistaking those small salmon—they have the same shaped head the same pearish mouth as the large silver salmon, and no one would have the intelligence to assert that they are not small silver salmon therefore, if small silver salmon run during the running season of that species why should it be impossible that small Chinook salmon should run during the running season of the Chinooks? We repeat that we have no hesitation in insisting that the small salmon caught in the trap and wheels are small, prematurely developed Chinook salmon.

The question that now arises is whether or not the taking of them is injurious to our fish industry I those small salmon referred to ascend the river and return to the ocean, and again ascend the river a larger salmon then of course it is injurious to our fish industry to take them while they are small, but if on the contrary they ascend the river perform their functions the same as the large salmon and then die in that case the taking of them while small is not harmful to the fish industry of the state, but to the contrary, beneficial for reasons which will be hereafter explained

AFTER SPAWNING CHINOOK SALMON DIE.

The most reliable authorities on the subject, and those who have made the most thorough investigation into the habits of the Chinook salmon assert that they ascend our rivers and after they have completed spawning die (See Johnson's Cyclopedia volume IV part I page 45 wherein will be found the following statement referring to the *oncorhynchus*, otherwise known as the salmo' *ounmal*, our Chinook salmon Some of the species of the *genus oncorhynus* of the Pacific coast however, become so abnormally developed that after spawning they die, and their carcasses are left by myriads in the waters they have traversed.

Nevertheless in the face of all authorities we are not satisfied as to the correctness of the assertions on that subject in fact we did lean to the other side of the question During our investigation we therefore endeavored to satisfy ourselves as to the correctness of the authorities on that subject, and whether some of the salmon do not live to return to the ocean after spawning but after a thorough investigation we had to arrive at the conclusion that the authorities were right and that the Chinook salmon after spawning die In investigating that subject we talked with many persons who had for years resided upon tributaries of the Columbia into which the Chinook salmon ascend for propagation—intelligent persons and men who have had a good opportunity for observing and arriving at correct conclusions and all of the statements made by such persons went to show that the salmon died after spawning Some persons it is true, are of the opinion that Chinook salmon do return to the ocean after spawning but such persons have never been able to bring any evidence in support of their assertions. The most conclusive evidence by far, was brought to light by the building of the fish rack across the Clackamas river to keep those salmon from ascending that were to be used for propagating purposes at the state hatchery there, during the year 1887 That year the rack was not put into the river until after the middle of June; consequently all the run of Chinook salmon from February until the rack was put in had passed up above the rack. After the spawning season was over, we caused the rack to be watched to see whether those salmon that had passed up the river for spawning would return. The president of the state fish commission and parties employed at the state hatchery watched that rack continually for the purpose stated; and here be it understood that no salmon from above could pass through that rack, and every salmon, whether dead or alive, that came down to the rack could be seen. The chairman of this committee also went there several times to investigate that question, and the result of all these investigations was that all the salmon that came back to the rack—salmon which in their prime would have weighed from four to seventy pounds—were found to have come back dead, in fact, were washed down by the current

STEELHEADS RETURN TO THE OCEAN

While the rack has proven without a doubt that the Chinook salmon die after spawning it has also proven without a question or doubt that the steelhead does return to the ocean after spawning for this year—also one time in former years when the hatchery was operated by the Oregon and Washington Territory Fish Propagating Company—the rack was put in early in the spring before the steelheads had run had fish commission with the result stated, and since then we have investigated that question and have consulted different authorities on that subject and we find in Johnson's New Universal Cyclopedia vol II part I page 129 a statement of great interest and having a direct bearing upon the subject which is too long to be quoted here, but two paragraphs opposite to the point at issue we will here present

The fecundation of the eggs being merely a mechanical process, this artificial mixing supersedes them better than if the fish had mixed the eggs and milt themselves" And again Shad eggs are usually taken in water in front of rivers on the coast, and especially in the coast rivers As the last named streams are principally what may be termed natural traps a few years continuous fishing and canning on them will totally destroy that industry so far as they are concerned unless some measures are taken to restock them

Neither this state nor Washington territory should hesitate to expend a mere trifle on an industry that is so beneficial to both and since the art of fish culture has been brought to its present degree of successful development there is hardly a civilized country which has not one or more fish breeding establishments public or private

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CLOSE SEASONS

What would be absolutely necessary however for the successful operation of fish hatcheries, would be the rigid enforcement of the close seasons, and we think that the fine now imposed for the violation of the close season is excessive, and for that reason it is difficult and frequently impossible to secure the conviction of persons for violation of that law We think a fine of from $100 to $200 would operate more successfully A law upon that subject should be plain, direct and not ambiguous—easily understood and easily enforced There should be a provision made for police regulations to enforce such a law It would be well in such an act to include a provision by which the informer should, upon conviction of a person or persons for a violation of the law, receive a part of the fine Such an act should further provide that the boats, nets traps wheels and fishing appliances used in violation of the law should not be exempt from execution, and that the sheriff of the county or constable of the precinct in which the conviction is had shall be empowered to sell the appliance or appliances thus used in violation of the law, and out of the proceeds of such sale pay the fine and costs unless such fine and costs are otherwise paid Such a law we think in fact would retard cannerymen from furnishing fishing appliances to irresponsible persons

The fish commission should also have the power and means to appoint at a moderate cost, parties to watch the river during the few months of the close season Such a provision need not occasion any great expense as it is only necessary at a few points and we would doubtless in such a case find We feel confident that the present state fish commission did their best, during the last two years to enforce the law but it was impossible for them to meet with perfect success without any means or power at their command and with the ambiguous and questionable law now in force Considering the circumstances it is only surprising that they succeeded as well as they did which leads us to believe that a good law could be enforced

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

We would also deem it well to offer a small bounty for the destruction of seals and sea lions

There should also be a law prohibiting the throwing or discharging of sawdust into the Columbia or any of its tributaries also into the Nehalem Tillamook Nestucca, Yaquina, Alsea Siuslaw Umpqua Coquille and Rogue rivers or their tributaries or into Coos bay

We would further recommend the levying of a small tax upon all salmon caught, and upon cases of salmon put up at the canneries and thus raise a sum towards defraying the expenses for the protection of salmon and for a hatchery

All fishing for salmon within one mile of any hatchery established for the propagation of salmon and in the river on which such hatchery is established should be prohibited, and the rack across such river, necessary for the successful operation of such hatchery should be protected by law

It would also be advisable that a law should be enacted to prohibit under penalty any public or private carriers from carrying in or out of this state any salmon during the close season extending from the 1st of March to the 15th of April or any of the close days during the year, also to prohibit all persons from selling, offering for sale giving away or having in possession any salmon during the close days and seasons just named Such a law could be easily enforced for during those times no fishing should be carried on in any part of the state It would not however, be so easy to enforce a law to prevent public or private carriers from carrying salmon during the close season from the 15th of August to the 1st of October, for at that season the fishing commences and is carried on to its prime in our coast rivers, and it would not be just to bar the fishermen from those rivers from sending their fish to market in or out of the state, or selling them in Portland or other cities

As to the coast rivers we have only examined the Naquina river and its bay, but from what we can learn all the coast rivers seem to be similar in formation

The fish in those streams consist principally of the fall Chinook and silver salmon and steel heads; and they begin to run from the first to the middle of August, or about the time that the fall close season begins on the Columbia.

The fishing on Rogue river as to time and fish is similar, especially in the spring, to the fishing on the Columbia

To avoid all question or debate as to the law regulating salmon fishing on the Columbia being a local law, and therefore unconstitutional there should be passed by the legislative assembly of Oregon one general law to regulate the fishing and time thereof in the different rivers and bays of the state The fishing season on the Nehalem Tillamook Nestucca, Yaquina Alsea Siuslaw Umpqua and Coquille rivers and Coos bay should begin on the 16th day of August and close on the 15th day of November of each year, and no fishing should be allowed in any of the rivers or bays of the state from Saturday evening until Sunday evening at 6 o'clock during any part of the year

The fishing seasons on Rogue river could be made to correspond with the one on the Columbia

Should a law be enacted for the protection and preservation of salmon each species of commercial salmon should be specified as follows Chinook salmon silver salmon blue backs and steel head and for the purpose of properly enforcing the law all those species named shall be deemed salmon within the meaning of this act

GOV PENNOYER ON TAXING INCOMES

PORTLAND Jan 19 1889

To the Editor of The Oregonian

Our governor in his message to the legislature recommended the passage of a law taxing incomes above $ 600 Though my income does not nearly reach this amount, I forgive object to the passage of such an act for the reasons first that it will open the door to much fraud in the collection of taxes second, that an income tax is unjust and therefore unwise and third that it would be against public policy to levy any such a tax

The governor very aptly points to a remedy for a notorious wrong in our present system of taxation in recommending that the law allowing indebtedness offset be repealed The great objection to allowing this offset is that it enables the unscrupulous citizen to shirk his proper share of the burden of supporting the government, and thus the honest citizen who will not stoop to such low business and the ignorant one who is unacquainted with 'the ways that are dark" in dodging taxation are compelled to strain until they see stars in carrying a load that ought, under a proper system, to be comparatively light But the income tax would not catch the unscrupulous so many people think it no crime to cheat the state and they can just as easily swear down their income or offset it by setting up a fictitious indebtedness that it would only be another net to catch the honest citizen and let the rascal off

An income tax is also unjust, and whatever is unjust is unwise Suppose that John Doe is a young man who improves his time by study, by observation and reflection, by thrift and economy He spends nothing on drink, tobacco loud dress cards etc and in a few years he has saved a sum of money that, joined with his cultivated sagacity, enables him to start in business and from such business, honestly conducted, he derives an income of $5000 or $10,000, or even $100 000 a year, I ask, is it just for the state to step in and demand the fruits of this man's thrift and frugality? This is a sort of communism, it seems to me that is entirely reprehensible Then again, suppose that Richard Doe is a young man of equal natural capabilities with John Doe but he unlike the other won't study, is too lazy to observe or reflect, he drinks, gambles and in other ways spends large sums that judiciously invested might in time bring him a good annual income, but he never puts himself into a position whereby he gets a taxable income In fact he is an income tax man in our governor and many pseudo-economists of the present day advocate, would not be fining the good citizen John Doe, for being a good citizen and rewarding the bad citizen Richard Roe, for being a bad one? Would it not be compelling John Doe to bear burdens that of right should be borne by Richard Roe? And is this not the very doctrine of communism? Is it not unjust, and therefore unwise?

An income tax would be against public policy We all rejoice to see the man who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before so our chief aim should be the citizen who builds houses business blocks, wharves bridges, railroads and ships The man who hires his lawn paints his fence and keeps his sidewalk in repair does a commendable thing Suppose the house builder and wharf builder and railroad projector do get an income from these things do they not deserve it and would it not be against public policy to fine these men for doing the very things that everybody wants them to do? When we want to lessen the number of dogs we put a dog tax We have in some states a high license law to reduce the number of saloons, but to offset, by a multiplicity of saloon and we fine the men if we can catch them who keep gambling dens, brothels and such like in this way recognizing the principle that a taxed a fine has a tendency to lessen or reduce or mitigate the thing taxed or fined This is all very well when applied to things wicked or obnoxious in character but do houses factories, printing establishments railroads, warehouses, bridges, railroads and other products of labor and capital that yield income come under this category? Does anyone believe that we have too much wealth in this state? I have yet to find the man who thinks we have and yet the governor proposes to discourage the production of wealth by fining the energetic, thrifty citizen who rears cities and lays the foundations of present and future prosperity

No governor there is a better way If you would recommend the passage of a law exempting from taxation all forms of capital and labor products and get after the man who will not raise a blade of grass nor allow any one else to raise one you would have done something worthy of the position to which the people of Oregon have called you You can find in every city and town in this state profitable dogs in the manger who have held on to vacant city lots who will not build on them nor sell them at a price less than ten times the value to those who would build upon them You will find owners of water front lands who never in the world intend to erect factories or wharves, and yet will not allow capital and labor to improve these water fronts without first paying to them a fine that is practically prohibitory You will find speculators holding farming land out of use in the best portions of the state and compelling the newcomer to seek the foothills of the mountains where but a half crop rewards his toil and yet these fellows holding all this land out of use, would not be taxed because they would set up the excuse they owe now We get no income from these lands' True, these people get no annual income, but they get it all in a lump when they sell their land and ten times more income than labor or producing capital gets If we will tax these fellows as we ought instead of almost entirely exempting them we can raise income enough to exempt entirely from taxation the farmer the laborer, the business man and other wealth producers

ECONOMIST

A City 250 Years Old

Utica (N Y) Herald

Hartford Conn is preparing to call the attention of the country in general and the state at large of greater pretension in particular to the fact that it looks back over a corporate history of 250 years The *Courant* which talks as complacently of our efforts in getting up the tea party in Boston harbor as the Chicago papers do of our part in bringing the anarchists to justice tells us that it was on the 14th of January, 1639 (January 24 according to the present calendar) the inhabitants and residents of Windsor Harteford and Weathersfield" adopted by vote the Constitution which made them as one public state' Dr Leonard Bacon has described the document as the first example in history of a written constitution—a distinct organic law, constituting a government and defining its powers Dr Palfrey the eminent historian says of it that for nearly one hundred and eighty years it secured a degree of social order and happiness such as is rarely the fruit of civil institutions

That day, January 24 1889 is to be commemorated on its 200th recurrence and preparations are making for the even by Hartford on a scale worthy of the antiquity of the town and its present vigor

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Skidmore & Co, druggists.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY.

Varied Industries and Resources of This Rich Coast Region.

The Topography of The County and Its Climate, With Descriptions of Its Harbors and Water Courses

Robert R. Hays of Tillamook county has prepared a pamphlet, descriptive of that section of the state and of its resources and industries from which the following interesting and reliable information is taken

Tillamook county is bounded on the west by the Pacific ocean indented by numerous bays and rivers, and on the north by Clatsop county, on the east by Washington Yamhill and Polk counties the dividing line being on or near the summit of the Coast mountains, and on the south by Benton county Area about 900 square miles The topography of this section changes so often that it is impossible to describe it in detail, comprising as it does a succession of mountains, hills benches, canyons valley plains prairies brush and timbered lands the lands and sand beach many different kinds of soil and timber are found upon the same farm the diversity of soil making each farm capable of producing a great variety of crops

RIVERS AND BAYS

The Nehalem river is the largest and longest river in the county It rises in the north east corner of the county and runs north westerly to within a few miles of the Columbia river thence southwesterly to the ocean traversing a portion each of Washington Columbia Clatsop and Tillamook counties Nine miles above the mouth the North fork (quite a stream, which rises on the south west of Saddle mountain) joins the main river Few if any streams on the coast can offer such inducements to lumbermen from the head of the north fork including all of its tributaries, it flows through a magnificent body of green timber Small vessels cross the bar at irregular intervals By a small expenditure the bar could be improved and a depth of water secured which would allow vessels to come and go at will This improvement we are in hope of securing—and when such improvement is made the Nehalem will be the banner lumbering district of Oregon There are thousands of acres of vacant land on this river subject to homestead preemption and timber claims After crossing the bar the river widens into quite a bay and tide water flows some twenty miles inland The valleys on this stream are rich and productive supporting at present quite a settlement of industrious persons engaged in stock raising and dairying Foley creek, emptying into the Nehalem from the south has a flourishing settlement and room for more One large salmon canners is in operation on this bay Eight miles south of the mouth of the Nehalem is

TILLAMOOK BAY

The largest bay and best harbor in the county This bay is about nine miles long by an average width of three miles On its shores are situated two salmon canneries, three sawmills two run by steam and one by water power Five rivers empty into the bay—the Miami Kilchis, Wilson, Trask and Tillamook all having rich valleys and prosperous settlements

The best of the land on or near these streams is taken, yet a man who has the energy to look for it will have but little trouble in finding good vacant farming land Of claims valuable chiefly for the timber we can furnish thousands Tillamook bar has an average depth of thirteen feet of water at low tide as a sandy bottom it could easily be deepened Six miles south of the mouth of Tillamook bay is

NETARTS BAY

four miles long by one and one half miles wide, the streams emptying into it are small, the land immediately adjoining the bay is all claimed farther back there is plenty yet vacant Chief industry farming and dairying several years ago oysters were shipped from this place to San Francisco By the loss of the schooner, engaged in the trade, the industry was allowed to languish Plenty of oysters are still to be found in the bay and are long the cultivation of them will be revived with profit to the county and persons engaged More claims to the square foot are to be found on this bay than on any other on the coast and for pleasure seekers Netarts bay and vicinity will return more for the investment than any other place on the coast

SAND LAKE

A small, shallow sandy bay empties into the ocean six miles south of Netarts and immediately south of Cape Lookout, in the vicinity of which are quite a number of good claims yet vacant Living on the southeast side of the bay are several hundred acres of swamp, which in open places produce large quantities of wild cranberries

NESTUCCA RIVER

The Big Nestucca rises in the Coast mountains near the center of the east line of the county and flows southwesterly emptying into the ocean eight miles south of Sand lake One of the forks of this river and Beaver creek a tributary support a large, prosperous and industrious settlement, farming carrying fishing, lumbering, and last but not least, the bee and honey industry are the chief occupations of the settlers On most of the country tributary to this river the timber is decided by fire, causing a loss of milling timber, but a great gain of stock and bee pasture In many places the burn is so clean that little labor is required to put the ground in cultivation Large areas of this kind of land are still vacant and only awaiting the man who is not afraid of work to claim it as his own The finest cannery in the county is situated on this stream near its mouth Two sawmills have all they can do to furnish lumber for the fast increasing settlement One propelled by water power, situated at the flourishing town of Woods makes a specialty of the bee hive business The other, a steam mill is in operation on the bay, and more properly belongs to the Little Nestucca river which river rises in the coast mountains and runs in a northwesterly direction joining the larger river about three miles from its mouth and forming quite an extensive bay A description of the country adjacent to this stream would simply be a repetition of the Big Nestucca.

OTHER STREAMS.

Slab creek a small stream about six miles south of the Nestucca runs through some very good country Several settlers live on this creek Only a part of the land is surveyed, and there is still room for more settlers

Salmon river has its source in the Coast mountains, and runs in a westerly direction to the ocean through the northern part of the Siletz Indian reservation Steps are being taken to open this fine body of land for settlement, as the country is extensive and all good land It will furnish homes for a large number of people

The Siletz river also runs through the reservation and is a splendid country, and will quickly settle up when the Indian title is extinguished.

The rivers bays and creeks are separated from each other by low ranges of hills, interspersed with table and bench lands The hills gradually increase in height as you near the sources of the streams until they merge into the Coast range of mountains The valleys have a resemblance but upon a close inspection they are found to differ from each other very materially The general course of the valleys is from east to west The prairie land is dry and rolling enough to need no draining Along the shores of our lakes bay and rivers are thousands of acres of tide land which is unsurpassed for dairying and stock raising

CLIMATE

Of all the great natural advantages of our country the climate is the greatest We defy any country to show a lower record of sickness, we have but two practicing physicians in the county and they have applied the demand for the past years The heat of summer is tempered by the northwest trade winds The cold of winter is reduced to the minimum by the warm ocean currents near our shores In the valleys seldom more than one light snow falls and rarely exceeds four inches in depth, generally disappearing in from one to five days Of course the greater the altitude the deeper the snow and the longer it remains

SOIL AND PRODUCTS

There being such a variety of soil it is impossible to make any general rules The prairie land mostly has a deep black soil; easily worked; the soil of the bottom lands is a deep, rich, sandy loam which will grow almost anything the farmer may plant. The soil of the tide lands consists of decomposed vegetation and silt deposited by the numerous rivers and creeks, many acres of which can easily be reclaimed by low dykes. The soil of the bench lands and foot hills is formed of decomposed vegetable and mineral matter washed from the sides of the mountains.

The products of this county can be diversified as much as the settler may wish The principal industry at present is stock raising. Cattle taking the lead in number and value The climate being admirably adapted to dairying gives Tillamook butter a gilt edge name in the markets Cheese being in good demand at fair prices This county should produce large quantities yet very few pay any attention to it. It is safe to say that over $200 000 worth of canned and salt salmon have been shipped during this season Trout can also be caught in quantities to justify salting and shipping Bees do well in any part of the county but especially so in the Nestucca country, where this industry has made rapid strides in the last years and thousands of acres of bee pasture are yet vacant In the matter of vegetables the productiveness of our soil is unsurpassed. All root crops such as turnips beets mangels carrots etc yield extra well, produce a large amount of stock feed on a small amount of land Timothy, red and white clover, yield large crops of hay and furnish the best of pasture, occasional showers keep the pasture green the year round. Wheat is not a success near the coast but does fairly well in the valleys that are protected from the ocean winds Oats are a sure crop, yet not enough are raised to supply the home demand. Corn is almost a failure owing to the cool nights though in favored places enough is raised for roasting ears Barley is a good and sure crop, especially on bottom land This country will never raise more than enough grain for home consumption As there is too much labor required for the money returns fruit raising has received but little attention All staple varieties do well Apples are about one month later here than in the valley this should cause an act we demand for them as they would keep that much longer

RESOURCES

The resources of Tillamook county are unlimited and undeveloped and the object of this letter is to secure two classes of people, one with capital to start the wheels of mills and factories the other actual settlers who are not afraid to work and will clear the land and put it in cultivation Tillamook county contains 1 500 000 acres of land, of this vast domain only about seven per cent is either deeded or claimed and of this about one-tenth is in cultivation There are 1000 tracts of 160 acres each now vacant that will be taken in the near future Remember, this is not prairie land, nor is it cleared and ready for the plow Some of it is hill land, some bottom heavily timbered, sparsely timbered, brush, and some of it a combination of all these. Don't come here expecting to get 160 acres of vacant land, all nice and level and ready to cultivate, for you can't find it Don't think to find a paradise, for you won't. If you are afraid to work, don't come for this is no place for a man who is not a worker If you are sober, industrious and economical, you can make a comfortable living with not much danger of becoming a millionaire, though by hard and steady work you can increase your possessions It requires labor, energy, perseverance and staying qualities to open a farm, and you should have a few hundred dollars to begin with to buy tools supplies, etc., to last a year or two so that much time can be devoted to clearing land and making the necessary improvements, by that time the claim will help to make the living If you wish to write personally improved land we thank you will find prices here (taking into consideration location and advantages) far below prices in other portions of the country

TIMBER LANDS.

Five rivers empty into Tillamook bay Tributary to these five rivers are 500 sections of land covered with fir, spruce, larch, cedar and hemlock timber—352,000 acres Upon this land there is a low estimate, 825,000,000, 000 feet of merchantable timber

The mouth of the Nehalem river is eight miles north of Tillamook bay The large volume of water in this river, if properly confined (which can easily be done by a small appropriation) would make a first-class deep water channel This stream drains a vast area of country of which at least 745 sections are timber land—476,800 acres At the same estimate as the other equals 11 175 000 000 feet. This can easily be brought to Tillamook bay by railroad making a grand total of twenty billion feet of lumber Tributary to this bay, which has thirteen feet of water on the bar at low tide ten mills running 300 days in the year and cutting 100,000 feet of lumber a day will require sixty-six and two-thirds years to consume this timber

This body of land comprising nearly one million of acres is valuable only for its timber It is safe to say that it is worth for timber ten dollars to ten cents for agricultural purposes

HOW TO GET TO TILLAMOOK

Our facilities of ingress and egress are not the best in the world, though they are gradually improving We have three toll roads leading from the Willamette valley to the coast One from North Yamhill which enters the county about the center of the eastern boundary The stage and mail leave North Yamhill six times per week by this route for Tillamook. This road is passable for teams about eight months in the year The other two roads enter the southern part of the county, being the same road until they reach Dolph on the line between Yamhill and Tillamook counties There they separate, the Baxter road following down the Little Nestucca river to Oretown and Carmarthen port near the mouth of the Nestucca river, the Fuqua road, leaving Dolph, follows down Alder creek, Three-rivers and the Big Nestucca, to Woods, thence northerly to Sand lake Another route of travel is from Astoria via Seaside thence down the coast by trail entering the county on the north The travel by water is increasing as we now have two steamers running into Tillamook bay, besides the steam schooners belonging to the Truckee Milling and Lumbering Company which ply between San Francisco and Hobsonville The steamer A B Field runs from Astoria to Tillamook and Nestucca bay, connecting with the O R & N boats at Astoria The Alliance, which is a new boat, is to run from Portland to Tillamook, and offers very liberal inducements in the matter of freight and passenger rates

The "Dougherty road," which will be built in the near future will connect us with Forest Grove crossing the Coast range at 1000 feet less altitude than the summit on the Yamhill road and it will open up thirty miles of good country on the Wilson river

The Right to Rule Rome.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican Jan 8

The pope possesses a property in Rome That the Roman Catholic paper the *Catholic Review* of New York thus presents the papal view

He is a captive in his own city the invaded and despoiled city of the pontiffs whose, by the aid of a powerful army a king for the moment rules a man who has no more right to Rome than he has to Vienna Berlin St Petersburg, Paris, or London Victor Emanuel was led into a fatal blunder, while at the same time perjuring himself in entering Rome and possessing himself of it The king of Italy so long as a king is allowed to remain in Italy, may possess the soil, the stone the bricks and mortar of Rome but he never can never will have the right of possession It would have been even human wisdom to have upheld the arm of Peter and to have maintained Rome in its glory and integrity as the capital of Christendom and the free center of the Catholic world The contrary course was chosen, and the result has been a source of infinite trouble to Italy

This is the doctrine of divine right against the whole course and conviction of the civilized world, that the people alone rule The king of Italy is a king by grace of the people and bears him office pretending to no personal right in Rome There is not a ruler living who recognizes more constantly and conscientiously than Humbert that he is the servant of the people and their representative but he has as much personal right to Rome as the pope has. The bishop of Rome might well rest content to be the head of the Holy Catholic and Apostolic church, but since he does not, and insists that the Italian nation shall be turned out of Rome and Italian unity disrupted by reviving the Papal sovereignty —*an imperium in imperio*—in this state of things it is difficult to see the opportunity for arbitration And it may be regarded as certain that no people in the world are going to war to reinstate the pope over "the gift of People."

A NEEDED [illegible]

Suggestion of a [illegible] Federal Judiciary

The Old Rule That Gave the Judge Express an Opinion on [illegible] of Evidence Should [illegible]

PORTLAND

To the Editor of The Oregonian

The present time seems [illegible] for calling attention to [illegible] a remedy When the [illegible] became firmly established [illegible] of the maxims inhering in [illegible] that the judge must [illegible] the jury as to the facts As [illegible] ever, education was not [illegible] and illiteracy was a prevailing [illegible] of those summoned to serve [illegible] untrained to habits of thought [illegible] ignorant of letters or [illegible] to be measurably incapable [illegible] rect conclusions from [illegible] plicated facts, unless assisted [illegible] of the judge, who, from his [illegible] arity with intricate questions, [illegible] to be able not only to present [illegible] real points at issue, to [illegible] array the facts, and to state [illegible] able thereto, but also to [illegible] right by advising them [illegible] it necessary, of his opinion [illegible] doubt the power thus conferred [illegible] ertain thus expressly conferred [illegible] by law it seems to me that the [illegible] sustained at least to the ex[illegible] for and examining their reasons [illegible] demning them.

I wish also to allude to the [illegible] error of supposing that [illegible] books have been frequently in the [illegible] the first intelligent parent [illegible] upon the street and he will tell [illegible] are changing books all the [illegible] matter of fact, no change [illegible] made in our text books for eight [illegible] the single exception of the [illegible] general history, a subject which [illegible] not taught in more than a dozen [illegible] the state Our superintendent [illegible] certainly not hitherto been remiss [illegible] exercise of them.

Coming now to what they [illegible] time let me say in advance that [illegible] know whether, if I had been [illegible] dent I would have voted not [illegible] the books which have been added [illegible] not had the opportunities for [illegible] which they have had, but [illegible] familiar with the present books [illegible] many others, and with the [illegible] schools I can see the reasons [illegible] have controlled them in writing [illegible] certain books.

The superintendents have [illegible] changes, each of which affects [illegible] pupil in the common schools. [illegible] the expense attached, and the [illegible] they are necessary are as follow[illegible]

1 Independent readers exclusive [illegible] New National readers.—I [illegible] the schools only were [illegible] readers would be changed [illegible] reason is that in un[illegible] pupils, by beginning [illegible] classes, have gained a great part of [illegible] heart before they ever [illegible] in which they come to the book [illegible] not as it should be, right [illegible] matter, but rote recitation [illegible] Besides, fresh reading [illegible] school children as much as [illegible] and the expense of getting [illegible] repaid by the increased [illegible] ciency, letting foreigners [illegible] judge "shall not present the [illegible] but shall inform the jury that [illegible] exclusive judges of all questions [illegible] (Deady's code, §§ 194-198.) [illegible] practice in the federal courts [illegible] congress has assimilated it [illegible] the practice prevailing in the [illegible] states in which they may sit, [illegible] have determined that they are [illegible] the matter of charging the jury [illegible] as those of Oregon, above [illegible] the reason that the charging [illegible] a matter of practice

It must be apparent therefore [illegible] eral judge as at liberty either to [illegible] a student as that of Oregon [illegible] him, and therefore refuse to [illegible] lection of well-grounded [illegible] and instructive, as could [illegible] cumb anywhere, when the [illegible] readers were published. Of [illegible] nity in which he administers [illegible] dicated in the laws passed by [illegible] representatives But experience [illegible] that in this latter respect the [illegible] nearest bookstore and examine [illegible] a new one, and this [illegible] than any "treatise ought to be. [illegible] will be "hung to do it. The [illegible] selection is entirely exceptional [illegible] ers and is sure, I think, to [illegible] everybody when the [illegible] emoluments and fame await [illegible] th both sides of a case are represented [illegible] counsel well skilled to present [illegible] each side, not to [illegible] but to educated American citizens, [illegible] safer and more in accordance [illegible] stitutions that the jury should [illegible] pressed in their deliberations [illegible] of fact by their opinions of the [illegible] often serve not to enlighten, but to [illegible] counsel by words without meaning [illegible] not true that on almost every [illegible] years ago with the approval [illegible] best teachers. Among many [illegible] voted against them for text [illegible] now seem to be well-founded [illegible] since there was a strong feeling [illegible] which two or three more votes [illegible] effected, Fish's arithmetics [illegible] I remember, two were voted, [illegible] quired to adopt.

The principal reason and [illegible] for the change in this case [illegible] many of the problems in Brooks' [illegible] are too difficult for large [illegible] teachers, and we cannot [illegible] teachers without causing [illegible] wages, which will come in [illegible] very slowly. Many, and [illegible] ty of our teachers have not [illegible] kind, but it is a sad truth that [illegible] present general state of [illegible] many counties sufficient [illegible] our schools. It is necessary [illegible] ard of examinations so low [illegible] teachers who cannot use Brooks [illegible] to advantage. This may [illegible] thing to say, and the superintendent would like to [illegible] his own county but it is true [illegible] and any superintendent will [illegible] vate conversation, and [illegible] est and candid superintendent [illegible] some cases admit that he fills [illegible] 'corker' in those books himself.

I do not think the superintendents [illegible] originally voted for those [illegible] blamed, they were very likely [illegible] material scholars themselves [illegible] resisted the temptations of [illegible] one does or can before voting [illegible] metic work out all the problems [illegible] contains difficulties of this [illegible] ered only by actual use in the [illegible] the adoption was one of the [illegible] arising from the imperfect [illegible] judgment and now, having [illegible] experience for eight years [illegible] can afford to remedy it.

As a series of small pamphlets [illegible] entirely upon those subjects [illegible] practical use and in which [illegible] while simple to illustrate [illegible] principles involved, do not [illegible] trained analytical powers [illegible] glement. The expense attending [illegible] is that each pupil requiring [illegible] shall pay 15 cents, and each [illegible] the larger book shall pay [illegible] pense is not large, but [illegible] regretted. It is, however, [illegible] proper and necessary.

3 Robinson's algebra [illegible] substituted for Brooks's [illegible] complaint of Brooks's high [illegible] but it is in many respects [illegible] the study of mathematics [illegible] abandonment. All teachers [illegible] in a school year, and [illegible] years by marching over [illegible] series of books devised [illegible] ready to initiate the [illegible] In our public schools [illegible] school proper and where [illegible] advanced studies can only [illegible] are snatched from other [illegible] doubly important. Pro[illegible] author of the arithmetic [illegible] the author of the series [illegible] matter so widely known [illegible] Robinson's." The exchange [illegible] books is 60 cents for the [illegible] cents for the geometry [illegible] one book. There are [illegible] 100 [illegible] 200 [illegible] State

A. Bryant & Stratton's [illegible]

Victory by Surrender

New York World, Dem.

The action of ten democratic senators voting against free coal—part of which cause this provision is not in the bill—and the rest because they represent owners of coal mines or transportation companies instead of the people—is a discomfort to the old whig relics in the democratic party

Some of these take up the cry that the only way for the democracy is to adopt the principles of a war tariff forever.

This is highly ingenious. Nothing is more masterly in the way of tactics than to secure the 1 mb secured amity of the enemy foe by lying down inside the fortifications of democratic party could have obtained at any time within the last seven years by marching over to the enemy's camp But it has never yet occurred to us by surrender

There is neither room nor demand in the high tariff parties in this country for republicans have pre-empted that ground And if they had not, no party calling itself democratic could defend and promote a high tariff for bounties and protection to monopolies.

Pullman reservations made for the Great Northern via the Northern Pacific at City Ticket Office, No 2 Washington street.

A handsome complexion is one of woman's greatest charms a woman can have it if she uses Pozzoni's Complexion Powder Gives it.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEEDED REFORM.

...ion of a Needed Change in Federal Judicature.

...ule That Gave the Judge the Right to Express an Opinion on Facts and Weight of Evidence Should be Annulled.

PORTLAND, Jan. 19.

EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

...esent time seems to be opportune ...g attention to an evil which ... ... When the right of trial by ... firmly established in England ... maxims inhering in this right ... judge must answer as to the ... as to the facts. At this period ... dation was not generally ... racy was a prevailing character ... summoned to serve on juries ... d to habits of thought or reflection ... of letters or affairs, were supposed ... asurably incapable of deducing ... lusions from contradictory or ... facts, unless assisted by the ... dge, who, from his personal ... h intricate questions, was supposed ... e not only to present to the jury ... ts at issue, a marshal in ... facts, and to state the law ... roto, but also to aid the ... advising them, when he ... ary, of his opinion on the facts ... e power thus conferred on the judge ... nted to the prevailing civilization of the age, and that it is exercised for the good ... of society, though it may be ... ouse rendered possible the arbitrary conduct of a Scroggs and ...

The venerated common law ... was the inheritance of our ... me, on the adoption of the ... ion, in the absence of a statute ... controlling it, so far as it was ... to our free institutions, the ... and decision. Hence, when the ... dary was created, the judge ... e over since exercised the ... or whatever else it may be termed ... their opinions on the weight ... ny, to comment on the facts ... theories or views of counsel ... o argue the cause—and unanimously ... cate the verdict which the presiding ... dres the jury to give. This was ... the power thus vested as vicious ... e pervert the true functions of a ... transforming him into the advocate ... ing largely to diminish respect ... deral tribunals. It made ... it to show that in ... of a tyrant or vain ... er of which we are ... y be used to exalt a ... or destroy a real or fancied foe ... nepotism or gratify egotism ... erous Campbell's Lives of Chief ... of England, well abundantly ... ring statement, that most of the ... nion, however, early realized ... ve hinted at as well as others, ... g that the power rested upon ... ion of the ignorance of the people, ... ow-ing, thanks to the common ... thin illiteracy in the United States ... exception and not the rule, which ... their legislatures, abrogated ... pon the principle of law and ... so that when the reason for a ... ended, the law itself ought to ... has enacted laws on this subject ... ng the judges, under certain circumstances, to reduce their charges to the jury ... and when reduced, to writing ... r oral explanation. Our statute ... y says that in charging the jury, the ... not present the facts of the case, but inform the jury that they are to ... e judges of all questions of fact ... Code, §§ 194-198.) Although ... in the federal courts, has by act ... been assimilated in law cases ... tice prevailing in the respects ... which they may sit, yet these cases ... ermined that they are not bound ... er of charging the jury by such ... of Oregon, above adverted to, ... on that the charging the jury is ... of practice.

It be apparent, therefore, that a ... ge is at liberty either to regard ... as that of Oregon as not binding ... and therefore refuse to follow it ... denying its binding effect, yield ... acquiescence upon a principle ... comity to the wishes of the coun... which he administers justice, as is ... in the laws passed by their ... atives. But experience has shown ... this latter respectful waiver of power ... to the claims of courtesy, ... order to apply any remedy the ... national congress must be invoked ... re reflect that, owing to the ... paid to the judges, it is generally ... the best legal ability is not found ... ench, but at the bar, where great ... ents and fame await the advocate ... sides of a case are represented ... with skilled to present the respective ... each side, not to illiterate peasants ... ducated American citizens, is it ... d more in accordance with free ... is that the jury should not be ... in their deliberations on questions ... by their opinions of the judge who ... ve not to enlighten, but to darken ... by words without wisdom." It is ... , that on almost every jury, are ... rs in education of the judge and ... in the case, and far ... to them in knowledge ... worldly affairs? The ... ought to and must take from ... at in properly applying the law ... proved juries who have had the ... of the arguments of counsel and ... ly to do right when uninfluenced ... pinion of the judge as to whether ... y given upon one side ought to ... and that on the other rejected ... cannot be predicated on the mere ... takes as to matters of fact which ... a federal court may commit to ... the jury, if he tells them at the same ... it they are the exclusive judges ... s of fact. The errors may be points, ... haps, on a motion for a new ... ously in such case there is less ... ss than in appealing from Philip ...

Let them, our lawmakers, speak ... edy as soon as possible. ... resolution be introduced and passed ... representatives and senators in Congress, ... ing our congressional delegation ... a bill in congress to inhibit the ... judges from longer exercising the ... oused power of which we are ... thereby render the federal courts ... n in their modes of jurisdiction from ... rts of the state in which they sit ... r Pennoyer will, we are sure, ... esolution, and urge his friends in the ... is ature to vote for it, and we also ... there are few republicans who oppose ... are satisfied that there are not to ... lawyers in the whole state but would ... end their efforts to bring about the ... reform. Apply then the legislative ... nd sweep away this miserable legacy ... which dangling before the people ... oo frequently obscures and thus con... their true functions, and the ... se who might be excellent judges ... rior advocates. ADVOCATUS.

Victory by Surrender.

New York World, (Dem).

...otion of ten democratic senators in ...gainst free coal—part of them in ... is provision is not in the Mills bill ... rest because they represent the ... of coal mines or transportation ... instead of the people—gives much ... to the old whig relics in the democratic ...

...of these take up the craven cry that ... way for the democracy to regain ... offices is to adopt the principles ... of a new tariff forever.

...is neither room nor demand for two ...ender.

...ist parties in this country. The ... have pre-empted that ground ... they had not, no party calling itself ...atic could defend and perpetuate ... bounties and protection for ...

...an reservations made for all points ... the Northern Pacific Railroad ... 2 Washington street.

...some complexion is one of the ... woman can possess. Pozzoni's ... Powder gives it.

CHANGES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

PORTLAND, Jan. 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

...me days ago a paragraph appeared in the Oregonian in relation to the action of the school superintendents in the late adoption of text books, which seems to me unwarrantably severe, and I ask your indulgence for a few words on the subject.

To begin with, I must express my regret at the assumption which is too general, that all changes are bad changes. I will show presently how certain changes were demanded and made in this case, but I wish first to insist that changes of text books must occasionally become necessary for two reasons: First, because the superintendents, or whoever else might have the power of selecting, being human, are liable to err, and to put books which are not satisfactory; and secondly, because the science of teaching is a progressive science, and we are constantly finding new and better ways which are exemplified in new text books, and of which our schools ought to have the benefit. The law of the state expressly implies that changes are sometimes necessary, since it confers upon the superintendents the power to make changes every four years; and when the superintendents exercise the discretion thus expressly conferred upon them in law, it seems to me that they ought to be sustained, at least to the extent of inquiring for and examining their reasons before condemning them.

I wish also to allude to the very common error of supposing that changes of text books have been frequent in this state. Ask the first intelligent parent you may meet upon the street and he will tell you that they are "changing books all the time." As a matter of fact, no change whatever has been made in our text books for eight years, with the single exception of the text books on general history, a subject which is probably not taught in more than a dozen schools in the state. Our superintendents have most certainly not hitherto been reckless in the exercise of their powers.

Coming now to what they have done this time, let me say in advance that I do not know whether, if I had been a superintendent, I would have voted for all or any of the books which have been adopted. I have the books which have been adopted. I have not had the opportunities for comparison which they have had, but as a teacher familiar with the present books, and with many others, and with the needs of our schools, I can see the reasons which must have controlled them in voting for changing certain books.

The superintendents have made two changes, each of which affects nearly every pupil in the common schools. These changes, with the expense attached, and the reasons why they are necessary are as follows:

1. In Readers.—Readers exchanged for the New National readers.—If the best good of our schools only were considered, school readers would be changed every year. The reason is that in ungraded schools the young people, by continually listening to the other classes, learn a great part of the matter by heart before they ever see it in the book, and when they come to the book their exercise is not as it should be, a right reading of new matter, but rote recitation of old matter. Besides, fresh reading matter interests school children as much as other people, and the expense of getting it is more than repaid by the increased interest and efficiency. Still, so frequent changes would be considered unreasonable, and they are never made and nobody asks for them. But the Independent readers have now been in use ten years. When introduced they were considered good books, and were generally satisfactory. Since their publication, however, all good teachers have come to do much work in connection with reading lessons that few men thought of, and all readers lately published are full of helps to such work, which all teachers find convenient and which the majority at present must have, if the work is to be done properly. Besides, the great flood of literature for young people which the past few years has produced, has rendered possible such a selected, well-graded matter, interesting and instructive, as could not have been procured anywhere when the Independent readers were published. Of these newer readers the New Nationals are among the latest and equal to the best, and the change costs the people absolutely nothing, except the trouble of sending the old book to the nearest bookstore and exchanging it free for a new one; and this I submit is not more than any parent ought to do, and doubtless will be willing to do for his children. The selection is entirely acceptable to all teachers, and is sure, I think, to be popular with everybody when the terms are understood. It was made, I am informed, by a unanimous vote of the superintendents present, which, if true, ought to be a strong indication of its wisdom.

2. Brooks's arithmetics are exchanged for Fish's arithmetics. The reasons for changing readers do not apply to arithmetics, and yet changes in this subject are sometimes desirable, and I think this is an instance. Brooks's arithmetics are an excellent series, which were adopted eight years ago with the approval of most of our best teachers. A strong minority, however, voted against them for reasons which are doubtless to be well-founded. Four years now seem a long desire for a change, which two or three more voters would have effected. Fish's arithmetics step having, if I remember, twelve votes, fourteen being required to adopt.

The principal reason, and a sufficient one for the change in this case is the fact that many of the problems in Brooks's arithmetic are too difficult for large numbers of our teachers, and we cannot get better qualified teachers without raising the standard of wages, which will come in time, but only very slowly. Many, and doubtless a majority of our teachers have no trouble of this kind, but it is still true that in order, at the present general rate of pay, to procure in our schools, it is necessary to put the standard of examinations so low as to admit many teachers who cannot use Brooks' arithmetics to advantage. This may be an unpopular thing to say, and it is probable that no superintendent would like to say it publicly of his own county, but it is true, nevertheless, and any superintendent will say so in private conversation; and if he is a really honest and candid superintendent he may in some cases admit that he finds an occasional "corker" in those books himself.

I do not think the superintendents who originally voted for those books can be blamed; they were very likely good mathematical scholars themselves, and did not realize the limitations of others; besides, no one does or can, before testing for an arithmetic, work out all the problems which it contains; difficulties of this kind are discovered only by actual use in the school-room; the adoption was one of the inevitable errors arising from the imperfection of human judgment, and now, having put up with the inconvenience for eight years, I think we can afford to remedy it. Fish's arithmetics are a series of small compact books, devoted entirely to those subjects which are of most practical use, and in which the problems, while ample to illustrate the mathematical principles involved, do not require high-trained analytical powers for their disentanglement. The expense attending the change is that each pupil requiring the smaller book shall pay 15 cents, and each pupil requiring the larger book shall pay 30 cents. This expense is not large, but of course is to be regretted. It is, however, in my opinion, proper and necessary.

3. Harvey's algebra and geometry are substituted for Brooks's. I have heard no complaint of Brooks's higher mathematics, but it is in many respects more desirable, in the study of mathematics to use one author throughout. All teachers understand how, in a hundred ways, an author can make a series of books dovetail into each other so as greatly to facilitate the work of the pupil. In our public schools, which have no high school proper, and where instruction in the advanced studies can only be given at intervals, scattered from other duties, this is doubly important. Professor Fish, the author of the arithmetics adopted, is also the author of the series of higher mathematics so widely known under the name of "Robinson's." The exchange price of these books is 60 cents for the algebra, and 90 cents for the geometry and trigonometry together. There is probably not a school in the state which has not in use 200 of the former and 100 of the latter. Bryant & Stratton's bookkeeping is substituted for Lyte's.—Lyte's bookkeeping is a book of no reputation, small sale and little value. "Bryant and Stratton" is a standard, practical book in general use all over the United States. The exchange price is 60 cents, but it will affect almost nobody, for the subject is at present taught in very few schools of the state. As our schools improve it, with other advanced studies, will be pursued more and more, and it is proper that we use the best book.

The above are all the changes which have been made, with a summary of the reasons as I understand them. They, at least, are the reasons which I see, and doubtless the principal reasons which influenced the superintendents.

The state board, recognizing the purpose of our schools and the tendency, especially in the larger towns, to introduce advanced studies, called for a vote on several advanced studies not heretofore included in the list, and also for a book on "language," for the art of writing English correctly. The book which was adopted on this subject is a good one, was much needed, and will be generally used; the advanced books will be used only by classes pursuing those studies, which for the present will be very few. There were also a few books and other conveniences for schoolroom work adopted, which will be used only by those who need them. None of these adoptions, however, compel the purchase of a single book, nor do they involve any change to those who use them, with a single exception, involving but one book, in the city of Portland, which happens to be using a different book on "language," and will have to conform to the state adoption, now that the state has acted.

But I have already trespassed too much upon your space. The only changes of general interest are those in readers and arithmetics, and for these I have given what seem to me sufficient reasons. If they seem also sufficient to you, I know that you will take occasion in your own way to place the matter right before the people, few of whom will read this communication, while all will see and understand the substance of it stated in an editorial. A TEACHER.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remain now in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, January 20, 1889. Persons calling for these letter will please state the dates on which they are advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Akin, Mrs Lizzie
Alger, Miss Anna
Adams, Miss Minnie-2
Bradley, Miss Annie
Barkhardt, Bertha
Brown, Miss E R
Birdsell, Miss Agnes
Elderback, Mary
Babbington, Miss Annie
Bainbridge, J S
Babcock, Mrs C W
Baldwin, Mrs T R
Hall, Mrs Nettie
Baker, Nellie Belle
Baker, Mrs Annie S
Berry, Mrs Alice
Benson, Miss Pearl
Fourne, Mrs Frank
Brenner, Miss Mary
Breanley, Miss Phoebe
Brackett, Mrs Annie
Carison, Miss Clara
Carl, Mrs Charles
Cowles, Mrs James D
Collins, Mrs M B
Crouder, Mrs
Calhan, Miss Maggie
Darcy, Miss Mary
Dunby, Mrs Celia
Darlin2, Jennie
Daisen, Mrs Sophia
Donelson, Miss Lilla
Dever, Miss Emma
Evans, Miss H L
Edgecombe, Mrs Mary
Edmonds, Miss Louie
Fakte, Annie
Feuerbach, Miss Lena
Fowler, Miss Millie
Friend, Miss Edna
Fertill, Miss Katie
Grenzer, Mrs Joseph
Green, Miss Lela
Greene, Mrs M C
Grim, Miss Rachel
Gwyer, Mrs Margaret
Haddock, Mrs Wm
Harbronck, Lizzie
Haglund, Miss Ida-2
Horn, Mrs Martha C
Hawthorne, Miss M
Hunter, Mrs Wm
Hammond, Miss Josie
Henderson, Miss Dee
Hansen, Mrs
Irvin, Mrs Maria
Jansen, Miss Minnie
Jennings, Miss Alice
Jenkins, Miss Jennie
Jones, Jessie
Jones, Mrs Mina
Johnson, Mrs Mary E
Krigor, Mrs Ann J
Kelley, Miss Susie
Kaufmann, Mrs Ella
Kenny, Miss Retha
Lundregan, Miss Ida
Lund, Miss Carrie
Lillie, Mrs
Lake, Mrs John
Lillian, Mrs
Lowe, Mrs S J
Mann, Mrs Jennie
Mrs Carlom, Prescott
Gunderson, Oswero
Bush, Sauvie Island
Hamilton, Union Mills
Allison, O R & N Co
Johnson, Centralia
Farris, Aberdeen
Farrell, San Fran
Hueburn do
Hay, New York
Lord, Stockton
Reedy, Maine
Langeston, Colo
Kennedy & w, Minn
Field, do
Moore, do
Loyd, San Fran
Willey, Chicago
Hurton do
Myer, Mrs
Mandell, Mrs A E
Meyer, Miss Tessa
Montgomery, Mrs M A
McKinney, Miss Violet
Morris, Beatie
Moore, Mrs Annie
Miller, Miss Ina
Miller, Miss Jennie D
Mastrud, Miss Hilda O
Neville, Miss Maude
Nichols, Mrs Margaret
Noble, Mrs W
Nelson, Mrs David
O'Neill, Miss B A
O'Donnell, Miss Celia
Paquo, Miss Lizzie
Palin, Miss Christian
Palmer, Mrs Clara L
Parker, Mrs Clara
Parrish, Mrs Leunito
Patrick, Clara
Patrick, Mrs Robert
Reed, Mrs Louise
Linton, Mrs M
Ryan, Katie F
Raynor, Mrs Annie
Rachel, Mrs
Reuch, Mrs Geo
Rivers, Miss Chick-2
Richert, Miss Lizzie-2
Rossiter, Mrs Sarah M
Roseiten, Miss Emma
Storth, Elnga
Spencer, Mrs Alice
Stanford, Mrs Nellie
Switzler, Emma L
Shlebiska, Miss Rosa
Shannon, Miss L B
Smith, Mrs Jennie D
Smith, Mrs Minnie
Strand, Miss Selma
Simpson, Miss Elva
Tillotson, Mrs Julia
Townsend, Mrs J E
Taylor, Miss Leada S-2
Thomas, Lottie
Ullery, Miss Jennie
Webb, Mrs A J
Weber, Miss Dora
Wagner, Mrs F A
Wagner, Mrs C T
Wood, Mrs J H
Woodleaf, Miss Edith
Ward, Miss Mary
Watts, Miss Hattie
White, Mrs Sarah
White, Mrs Anna
Whitney, Miss Emma
Whalen, Mrs Thos
Whiting, Mrs D
Wilson, Mrs N E
Wilson, Winifred
Wilson, Mrs M J
Welch, Mrs E
Williams, Mrs N M
Young, Miss Alice
Young, Mrs H H
York, Mrs H C
Zoe, Lucie S

MEN'S LIST.

Akin F C
Allen Moses
Allison, Jos G
Alexander, A
Anderson, J O
Anderson, Wm
Bowman & Freeman
Bice, Messrs
Boyd, A M
Black, David
Bragel, Otto O
Britt, H H
Brant, Reinhard
Burbee, Wm
Brown, James
Brown, E G
Brown, Mort
Bingenheimer, F
Bishop, Jay A
Baxter, Thomas
Bentley, J T
Bellamy, John
Bench, A
Bennet, Sam
Borland, Sam H
Bangham, G W
Borgwardt, G W
Bennett, G-2
Bronsenke, F
Brouillard, Rev F
Brockett, I W
Copeland, Wm C
Coleman, Chas D
Calvin, Jas W
Cole W H
Clancy, Joseph
Chamberlain, G
Cambell, W
Cumming, Jos
Campbell & Camp-bell
Camera, Dodo
Curtis, Frank or John
Cavanaugh, Ed
Cavanaugh, Thos
Cane, Chas
Daly, Peter
Day S, Robt R
Davis, Mauntar Co
Doyo, J E
Donaldson, Jas
Dolen, F
Dustin, George
Derang, M G
Depper, C H
Deckmeyer, Wm
Day, Frank J
Dunlap, Scott
Fee-tro Collect-or
Fogg, Jeremy
Ridge, J
Earl, W G
Eastman, C
Fagan, Jos F
Foote, Thos
Fournier, A
Franklin, C
Frankel, D
Faust, Chance
Fredricks, A I
Furnes, J F
Glenn, J D
Geary, J S
Goodman, M L
Green, George
Gorman, Pierce
Griffiths, Prof H
Gaskins, Mr
Geade, Wm S
Goodhall, Dick
Gaynes, H D
Gardner, Levi
Gillett, Geo A
Hastings, E D
Haven, W H
Haskin, Frank
Hewitt, L J
Hemingway, T-2
Hendricks, D F
Hansen, C
Heldenbrand, W
Hilden, G B
Hoffman, L F A
Hogson, F E
Hairston, L J
Hueston, S R
Harnett, Robt
Hughes, Jas
Herman, Peter
Howard, Clint
Howell, J T
Hold John F
Hall, Ed M
Jewett, A W
Johnson, N C
Jones, Jas W-2
Jones, Geo T-4
Johansen, Carl
Johnson, S M
Johnson, R S
Johnson, J M
Kelly, G R
Kimball, A M
Kuhner, F
Kuapp, A B
Knox, C W
Krause, C
King, John R-3
Lackey, Wm
Lacy, Hank
Lass, Dr D G
Lester, E H
Lindig, E E, Jr
Logan, J A
Larson, A
Lee, F A
May, D R
Mantz, Henry
Mendenhall, Everett
Meade, M M
Meyer, Isaac
Meyers, Abe
Mitchell, C
Monroe, Frank & Monroe, Master
Napoleon
Mounsel, Frank
Mangretz, Jno H
Maloney, John
McDonald, C E
McKee, Jas S
McRae, Wm
McValon, E
Mathews, Al
Matlick, Jas
Martin, Patrick
McGraw, M
Miller, Wm
Miller, A W
Miller, Mr
Miller, E M
Moore, Dr M M
McIntosh, Peter
McLaughlin, C F
McMaster, M
Morris, C
Newell, Charles
Nest, J O
Newburgh, L B
Nib, Mons
Nolan, Oscar
Nelson, C S
Overland Tea Co-2
O'Hara, Thos
O'Connor, J J
O'Shanley, Jas
Oregon Fruit Packing Co
Portland Insurance Co
Pfaff, Jos
Phillips, Wm
Patterson, M
Robertson, A
Richardson, Geo
Russell, Will
Rozell, G S
Ralston, Floy
Rebestein, Chas
Reuteman, J
Reardon, Thos
Renna, Ragna
Rostes, Rozio
Rowe, F E
Roll, E
Roberts, C E
Ross, Jos F
Story, C C
Spaulding, J W
Starbuck, T H
Stanley, O L
Sonderstrand, Sokup
Conrad
Sotterman, Chas
Swank, Geo W
Sweeney, Jas
Shultz, Frank
Sain, Mr
Sammon, Jas
Schl, Jacob
Sellings, S T
Engenoods, M-2
Sandelland, Geo
Shoaf, Mr
Sherrey, Terance
Sheer, C P
Sheer, Walter
Stumpf, Lewis
Stone, Chas
Stonenberg, C B
Santar, Dr A-2
Simpson, D C
Scott, H V
Snoed, F M-2
Snoddy, S N
Snare, D G
Schneider, H
Schulz, Frank
Scharf, August
Schleebuhor, W
Schindler, O P
Schutz, Gotz
Smith, Jas A
Smith, J T
Smit, Wm
Tauch, J Emory
Talbot, Marion E
Tammeus, H H
Tennent, W
Tetson, Thos
Temple, J L
Tanitsch, A
Tuttle, T V
Taylor, G A
Thomas, Dave
Thomas, James
Thompson, R W
Unden, John
Vittori, Ratto
Vandeleroo, C
Von Trot, A
Wayne, Frank
Wagenblast, J
Westlake, Hiram
Westfall, A C-2
Weston, J E
Warner, Alois
Wise, John
Wellen, Johan-2
Woodhouser, J W
Woodin, Harry
Ward, Lute A
Ward, James
Worn, Mr
Watson, Edward
White, Geo
White, C M
Whalen, Tomas
Zimmerman, C F

C. W. ROBY, P. M.

Mr. J. B. Langhan, mayor of North Des Moines, Ia., says: "I have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with great success for years and can recommend it as the best medicine I ever used. It relieved me of a severe cold in the head, from a hard spell of the snoops." For sale by druggists in Portland.

OUR FISHING INTERESTS.

Are Wheels a Part of a Legitimate Business?

PORTLAND, Dec. 19, 1888.

Any question which involves or affects the food supply of the masses is, per se, a question of great public importance. Certainly public policy demands the methods of conducting the fish business of the state should be placed above suspicion, and above controversy as to their legitimacy.

The fish question, it appears, makes its annual appearance before the legislature, but, as I understand the matter, only in the interest of a class who seek to establish a monopoly for themselves.

The governor of a state, in addressing the legislative body on an important public question, is supposed to understand the question thoroughly and to have made himself acquainted with all the issues it presents. Let us see whether or not it is so in this case, so far as the wheel method is concerned.

The merit of the controversy as to the legitimacy of wheels, if it has any merit, lies strictly in the different conditions of the Columbia river at different points, and the difference, in truth, is as follows: Below Portland, on the broad water flats and at places in the river itself, nets can be used effectively and wheels cannot; above Portland, or at least the Cascades, owing to the great depth of water and terrific currents, nets cannot be used at all and wheels are indispensable.

The question, then, to be determined is simply are wheels so destructive to the supply of our fish food that it is imperative, to protect the best interests of the people, they should be prohibited altogether by law.

There are, I believe, only two canneries on the Upper Columbia; one at The Cascades and one above The Dalles. With the annual catch and conditions of The Dalles cannery, I am familiar, having a few months ago had occasion to investigate it professionally.

The catch at this cannery all told, during the last season was 15,000 cases, valued at $97,000, leaving a profit of about $30,000. The establishment cost $60,000 up to date, and during the season employs nearly ninety hands and distributes in wages and other ways, about $20,000. Unfortunately, the larger proportion of these disbursements goes into the pockets of Chinamen, and is thus lost to us in the reciprocity of trade. But, for all that, it forms too important a feature in the progress of the state and the expansions of its business to be interrupted, without just and sufficient reason.

Let it be remembered, the fish caught at this cannery were lost to the fishermen of the lower river, because, returning to the ocean after spawning their condition is such as to make them unfit for human food. Neither is the catch extravagant in quantity or at all likely to interfere with our future supply of fish food. I presume it represents the catch at the Cascades cannery. Neither, then, are injurious to our fishing interests in principle, and as a matter of legitimate method these two wheels enrich the state $200,000 a year.

It may be added, as throwing light on the motive seeking legislative interference against wheels and traps, also that the fishermen's union of Astoria, it is said, have long sought to restrict all fishing on the Columbia to the gill net. If that be done, it insures monopoly of the business to them, as, owing to great depth of water and terrific current, the gill net on the upper Columbia cannot possibly be used. Hence, like all monopolies, such restriction would be a lasting injury to the wealth and progress of the state.

The depth of water in the river at The Dalles cannery to-day at lowest stage is over 100 feet. This depth, with huge rocks and the fearful currents, in the fishing season, render the use of the gill net above the Cascades simply impossible.

Another objection is urged against the wing-dams necessary for the wheels. In some places, where they stretch twenty or thirty feet from the shore, they may interfere with the free use of the river and its established currents. But, in the upper river, where the currents themselves forbid the dams extending over eight or twelve feet from the shore, they can do no possible harm on these grounds. Hence the clamor against these is pure clap-trap.

These are the essential points to be considered in reaching a just decision in the matter. In Friday's issue of THE OREGONIAN, as usual, when dealing with the general interests and progress of the state, there appeared a most excellent and just article on this question, to which I particularly call the attention of legislators, if at last they order an investigation. The article referred to is so good and just that I gladly use an extract:

Intelligent investigation should be able to settle this matter so that it would not be a part of the regular legislative business of the state to discuss it. If it can be shown, as it is claimed that they do, the extermination, relatively speaking, of this great food fish, it should not be difficult to prove it to unsatisfaction of reasonable men. If they do not, then owners and operators are subjected to annoying changes which they should be able to refute by facts and figures in their possession. Either there is necessity for "positive prohibitory legislation" against fishing wheels, as asserted by Governor Pennoyer, or they are an important factor in a legitimate business enterprise. It certainly ought not to be necessary for men engaged in legitimate business to go to the state lobby at Salem during a portion of the legislative session to protect themselves in the pursuit of their calling. It is questionable, indeed, whether any business finds such "protection" necessary. The Governor's fearless in the expression of his opinion in the case. Let the legislature be as fearless and energetic in its duty, and we will observe a great deal of wheels and traps for the taking of salmon or the stealing of which will be removed from these devices, and the owners thereof will be permitted to pursue their business unmolested and unchallenged. Temporizing with such a matter constitutes public opinion belittles the law-making power and does no sort of good.

I have only spoken of the wheel method of catching salmon, because I maintain, on personal knowledge, it is a legitimate method and the only one that can be used on the upper Columbia. There may be objections to the traps, but I leave them to those better informed on that method of catching fish than I am. It may be the same injustice is done to the traps as I know personally is sought to be done to the wheels, but the investigation to be made on principle, not self-interest, if made at all.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

H R Barber, St Paul
J Ormston, do
Sam Schmidt, Skamokawa
P Seckele & w, Vancouver
J W Cochran, do
Mrs A McEwan, Dalles
C E Bayard, do
J F Magan, Dakota
A M Sproll, South Bend
W F Sloan, Seattle
Wm Tilman, do
M M Block, Corvallis
Mat Mosgrove, San Fran

ESMOND.

Elijah Smith, N Y
A R Sbiebles, do
G Schmidt, Chicago
Geo M Congerdt, Omaha
F E Moorhington, Peoria
F Housman & wf, Astoria
J R Jones, do
J Stevens, do
J Housman, do
R W Berickson, Tacoma
Jno Hanford, Cal
Milford Lewis, Ohio
Miss H Smith, Belleville
Miss C Smith, do
W E Garretson, Dalles
F B Neal, McCoy

ST. CHARLES.

J M Blake, Astoria
D M McNutt, Cornelius
A L Jacobs, Str Alki
J H Burch, Albina
L Curtis, Tacoma
G H Weizsiak w, do
E Williams, do
T J Kirk, Centerville
J McKay & w, Wilbur
W Sinclair, Coquille
F Dawson, Astoria
C W Loughrey, Or G
D W Ralston, Sheridan
E O'Neill, Lewiston
Miss Shelbaker, Castle
J McCullough, do
P M Shelbaker, do

J P Dixon, New Orleans
C J Dougherty, Montana
M T Fuller, do
P C Hamey, do
P D Quinn, do
P Haney, Eureka
D F Mills & fm, Iowa
G H Greeley, N York
T Crowley, do
Geo Smith, do
F C Connolly, Montana
H T Hemmuer, do
T McVey & fm, do
C S Scott, Kansas
C Clowes, do
P S Dorning, Maine

QUIMBY.

J P Jones, U S M Hospital
J M Peters, San Fran
D L Dornan, Ft Wallace
J C Gaudiand, Maysville
C W Tullis, Tacoma
E Larson, do
C B Olson, do
Mrs Gibbons, St Paul
S VanHorn, Albany
Jas Gladding, Vancouver
W Bennett, Stella
L Michael, do
A Wilhelm, do
A F Gill, Wallula
D W Landay & w, Tacoma
C S Cummings, Astoria
W L Burton, Roseburg
F Waterbury, Middleton
H Sayers, do
Ed Hunter, Scappoose
Chas Wagner, Ft Grove
W H Jeffreys, do
Frank Klockmer & fy, Ohio

INTERNATIONAL.

J Paine, Salem
W H James, do
C Barry, St Paul
A H Hayes, Wis
E C Sutton, Lebanon
A Wytem, San Fran
J W Johnson, city
J Wilson, Albany
J Birch, Ravina, C
A Rundberg, Sweden
W L Zimmery, Tacoma
E E Shelling, Chelin
E E Archabal, Los Angeles
J F Morgan, Wis
Miss L H Smith, Boston
J B Smith, do
A Vinson, Colo
M Bannon, San Fran
Mrs Carlom, Prescott
G Anderson, Oswero
J Bush, Sauvie Island
J Hamilton, Union Mills
E Allison, O R & N Co
E Johnson, Centralia
A D Farris, Aberdeen
M R Farrell, San Fran
H Hueburn do
J D Hay, New York
M D Lord, Stockton
D Reedy, Maine
G Langeston, Colo
J Kennedy & w, Minn
O A Field, do
H L Moore, do
M Loyd, San Fran
H D Willey, Chicago
H D Hurton do

E A Robbins, Salem
L Anderson, St Paul
F Smith, Minneapolis
L Lewis, Wis
J E Harris, San Fran
W Elms, Honolulu
H Lowers, Albany
S Rich, Denmark
R Foster, Ireland
J A Semlate, Tacoma
J W Craik, Kas
A Lynch, G River City
G E Rice, Dalles
M P Smith, Boston
H Willard, do
S Silby & d, Colo
W McFarland, Albany
C M Stark, Stark Point
R S Ferguson, Colo
J Smith, Oswego
E Carroll, Albany
J Edwards, Union Mills
T Bailey, San Fran
E Butterworth, Centralia
E Ludwig & son, Dalles
F Powers & w, San Fran
J R Hueburn, do
J R Pritchard, N Y
O J Richart, Stockton
G Chindall, Maine
J Rochelle, Colo
G Tense & fam, Mian
G Minton, do
S M Lincoln, San Fran
H Allison, do
W D McGoff, Chicago

Good Health

You cannot have without pure blood; therefore, to keep well purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is peculiarly designed to act upon the blood, and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action, also, upon the secretions and excretions, and assists nature to expel from the system all humors, impure matters, and effete matter through the lungs, skin, bowels, kidneys and skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired and debilitated organs, invigorates the nervous system, tones the digestion, and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. A peculiarity of Hood's Sarsaparilla, is that it strengthens and builds up the system while it eradicates disease.

"I had salt rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly; it almost disabled me from work. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. MILLS, 71 French street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

JSE FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST FOR EASY WASHING.

Ask your grocer for free sample.

S.S.S. BLOOD

No Mercury, No Potash, Or any other Mineral Poison.

It is Nature's Remedy, made exclusively from Roots and Herbs.

It is perfectly Harmless.

It is the only remedy known to the world that has ever yet Cured contagious Blood Poison in all its stages.

It cures Hereditary Rheumatism, Cancer, Scrofula, and other blood diseases heretofore considered incurable. It cures any disease caused from impure blood. It is now prescribed by thousands of the best physicians in the United States, as a tonic. We appeal to the statement of a few:

"I have used S. S. S. on patients convalescing from fever and from measles with the best results. J. M. CARTER, M. D., Hillsville, Ga."

BARNES, Ga.—Willis White was afflicted with scrofula seven years. I prescribed S. S. S., and to-day he is a fat and robust boy. O. PARKER, M. D.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 16, 1887.—I have taken three bottles of Swift's Specific for secondary blood poison. It acts much better than potash or any other remedy I have ever used.

B. F. WINFIELD, M. D., Formerly of Sussex Co., Va.

Dr. R. J. HALE, the well-known druggist and physician of Danville, Howard County, Ark., writes: "Having some knowledge as to what S. S. S. is composed of, I can safely recommend it for the remedy for all skin diseases, it matters not what the name may be."

We have a book giving a history of this wonderful remedy, and its cures, from all over the world, which will convince you that all we say is true, and which we will mail free on application. No one should be without it. We have another on Contagious Blood Poison, sent on same terms.

Write us a history of your case, and our physicians will advise with you by letter, in strictest confidence. We will not deceive you knowingly.

For sale by all druggists.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York, 752 Broadway. London, Eng., 35 Snow Hill.

NOTHING IS SO GOOD FOR CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM COLD IN HEAD SNUFFLES OR CATARRH

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER

ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren st., New York.

LONDON'S CELEBRATED SURGEON DENTIST, DR. GEORGE E. JONES, Cordially endorses the IDEAL TOOTH POWDER and adds: "Unlike brickies, it is harmless in use, and being a most excellent polisher and absorbent. Thereby Preserves the Teeth." AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

A HAPPY RECOVERY

By the Investment of only One Dollar.

There is nothing which I now color that I do not owe to having used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., at a time I was suffering all that a human being could endure. My troubles began in my kidneys, and from which I never expected to recover. My physician said

I Had Bright's Disease.

Later I had a bad attack of cramps. Six years ago last June—how well I remember the day—I saw Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy advertised in our paper. I bought three bottles I was well. I have never had a return of the disease, and though I am over sixty years of age I am vigorous and strong as I was in my prime. I had plenty cash and the many worthless remedies I have taken could not do Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy did; it stayed the disease and made me a well woman.—Mrs. Emeline P. Misner, Burg Hill, O.

FAVORITE REMEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

Price One Dollar. Sold by all Druggists.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Oregon, Agents.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR TILLAMOOK.

The new steam schooner Augusta will leave for Tillamook about Thursday, January 24. For freight apply on board, or Flanders' wharf, foot of 8 st. 1012

Portland and Vancouver Railway Co.

LEAVE PORTLAND. LEAVE VANCOUVER.

7:15 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
9:15 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
10:50 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
1:15 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
5:15 P. M.	5:45 P. M.

9:15 A. M. train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday connects with the Traveler at Vancouver for Van Schuyver's, La Camas and way landings.

TOURISTS afforded a splendid opportunity for viewing the gorgeous scenery of the Columbia River and Mountains and visiting Vancouver Barracks (the

HOW SHE LOST HER ALL.

The Unhappy, Ill-Starred Theatrical Venture of Miss Sarah Morris.

The Same Old Story of a Glib-Tongued Manager, an Ambitious Young Actress and Marble-Hearted Hotel Keepers.

In the 2900 odd years since Æschylus reheared his people on his Athenian stage the royal road to success and opulence for playwrights, managers and actors has been for the most part, not to put too fine a point upon it, "rocky." The contrast between the giddy picture drawn by some hopeful speculator as he unfolds the outlook to the prospective financial member of a company, and the stern realities of the road, is something painful to contemplate. To the feminine portion of the "cast" break-ups on the road are possessed of peculiar horrors. The lead, heavy, old man and walking gentleman can generally assuage their woes in maudlin cups of liquid comfort. But the leading lady and soubrette oftimes find degradation staring them in the face. When the box receipts are attached, the scenery ditto, the baggage of the entire company in the hands of an immovable landlord, it is then, pre-eminently, that life seems not worth living.

It is in such a venture as this that Miss Sarah Morris, of Fresno, Cal., has lost her all. She told her story yesterday to an OREGONIAN reporter at the Merchants, not without many tears and heartfelt regrets for the misfortunes which have beset her theatrical ventures.

Several years ago, in New York city, Miss Morris became acquainted with Miss Lilian Drew. After a short, but intimate acquaintance, the two separated, as their diverging duties called them, little dreaming where next their lot should be cast together. About the first of last August when Lizzie Evans and her comedy company showed up in Fresno, Cal., Lilian was her understudy, and soon found Miss Morris to be in the city. The old friendship was revived during the company's stay, and many promises of future acquaintance made.

Shortly after, Miss Morris, with her sister and sister's husband, removed to Oakland. Meanwhile the Evans company had disbanded at Sacramento, and Lilian found her way to San Francisco, and after correspondence, to Miss Morris's home in Oakland.

"I told her," said Miss Morris, "to come and make her home with me. I was then living alone, and was glad to have her for company. She was in a pretty bad way financially, and I advanced her money at one time and another, to the amount of fully $90, she all the time confident that something to her advantage would occur, and she would then be able to pay me back. She had poor luck with the managers, however, and only secured one brief engagement. The company she started out with only held together for three or four days. You may remember her. She was here with the Pyke opera company, with which she had a minor position."

The conversation was momentarily interrupted by the advent of the young lady herself, who dashed into the room with a breezy air, her blonde tresses setting well off a face not unhandsome or void of assurance, and which supported Miss Morris's subsequent observation, when Lilian had again withdrawn: "She has a persuasive way about her that was too much for me. Ah, how she has led me on!"

"Well," asked the reporter, "how did you come to embark upon the sea of the drama?"

"After we had waited for three or four weeks for something to turn up, the great opportunity for us both to get rich seemed to be opened. Harry Rivers, a theatrical manager of San Francisco not acquainted with Lilian, and through her with me. The two of them set about persuading me to invest a little money, just a little, in organizing a traveling company. The inevitable fortune which would result to me from such a venture, was glowingly described, the immense business we would be sure to play to, were emphasized to the comparative ignoring of the expense of the paper, rent, railroad fares and hotel bills. To make a long story short, I consented. The Lilian Drew Comedy Company was got together, plays rehearsed, and a lot of stock and special paper, dates, etc., struck off. Rivers proved to be an unprincipled man, who gave everybody the worst of it he had dealings with. So at Dixon, Cal., we called Mr. H. D. Taylor back to manage the company, and sent Mr. Black ahead as advance. I had Rivers arrested, but we could not stay to prosecute him, so he went unpunished. The money I gave him to pay bills with, he spent in gambling and otherwise misappropriated it.

"So, all to our sorrows we played to miserable business all the way up and went to pieces at Eugene City. All this time I had been putting into the business what money I had and could raise. When my brother died, about two years since, he left me about $1500, and I had nearly all of it left in one form or another. I finally, as a last resort, went to Fresno and placed a mortgage on my little home for $600; the proceeds of which I also sunk in the company. In the "Crystal Cross" I put $200, and this, of course, is a total loss. Here I am without a dollar on earth, my home mortgaged, my clothes, excepting these I have on, in my trunk at Eugene City, where landlord Watkins holds it for a bill and refuses to let me have it. I have written and telegraphed to my agent at Fresno, hoping to be able to raise a little more from my place by selling it or some way, but I can hear nothing from him.

My position is very humiliating and hopeless. I am in ill health, unable to work, and the money I expected to give me a modest living by judicious investment and careful boarding, has gone wholly from me in a few short weeks."

Miss Morris is a modest little lady of probably forty years. She bears no ill-will to any of the company, but ascribes her ill-luck to unpropitious fates.

Conversation with other members of the company suggests that poor management bore a conspicuous part in the ill-starred enterprise which they all mourn, a good many of them being losers on the deal to a considerable extent.

"The pieces which we started out with," said one of them last evening, "were very ill-advised. One was 'Blunders,' a manuscript piece in which Nat Goodwin did well under the name of 'Confusion,' but without him it is stale enough. 'Bob, the Newsboy,' the other, was no better, though $50 apiece was paid for the manuscripts. They can be bought anywhere for $2 50. The Salmon Rivers got. Then we had a big brass band, none of the players doubled, and such an attraction, even when it is kept up by the troupe doubling, is always more expensive than profitable."

"What are you going to do?"

"Well, we have already commenced making dates for the small towns hereabouts. There is nothing the matter with the people. Miss Drew is a very clever little lady, and the rest of us are not used to this kind of thing. With John Jack and Annie Firmin we shall have a strong company and make bold to hope for the speedy retrieving of our fallen fortunes."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Lee Moorhouse, of Pendleton, is in the city.

Mr. E. H. Morrison, of Walla Walla, is at the St. Charles.

Minnesota's New Senator.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 17.—The republicans of the Minnesota legislature met in caucus to-night to select a senator to succeed D. M. Sabin, and nominated General Washburn, of Minneapolis.

A Dream of Fair Women.

Tennyson in his exquisite poem, dreams of a long procession of lovely women of ages past. This is all very well, but the laureate would have done the world a greater service if he had only told the women of the present how they could improve their health and enhance their charms. This he might easily have done by recommending the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Health is the best friend of beauty, and the innumerable ills to which women are peculiarly subject, its worst enemies. Long experience has proven that the health of womankind and the "Favorite Prescription" walk hand in hand, and are inseparable. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee* from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years.

The Northern Pacific Railroad is the direct route for all points East. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

WHAT HAS LONG BEEN NEEDED.

Mr. R. A. Habersham Now at Work on a New County Map of Multnomah.

Some time since THE OREGONIAN called attention to the need of a county map of Multnomah county. This need is soon to be supplied. A reporter, chancing to stroll into the office of R. A. Habersham on Saturday, found him busy at work on a large map of this county, which is intended to furnish all possible information useful to the public generally, and especially to real estate agents, bankers, wholesale dealers, immigration agents, immigrants and travelers.

"Seventeen years spent in engineering and surveying in this section," said Mr. Habersham, "has shown me the necessity of good maps and furnished me with the material with which to make them. The map in question will show all the principal points in the county, the topography, surveyed and unsurveyed lands, cities, towns, railroads, county roads, water courses, condition of the county and portions of adjacent counties as to progress and development and control of the resources of the Northwest by this focal point of transcontinental routes.

It will be handsomely executed and printed in colors, backed on cloth and provided with rollers ready for hanging. The plan will be extended and elaborated in subsequent editions, and it is intended to furnish information worth ten times the cost.

PERMISSION AT LAST GRANTED.

The O. R. & N. Co. to Commence Work on the Construction of the Cœur d'Alene Branch.

Permission has at last been received from the secretary of the interior for the O. R. & N. Co. to begin work on the construction of their line across the Cœur d'Alene reservation. This will be welcome news to every citizen of Portland, as this city is deeply interested in the construction of this road. Several months since the Indians of the reservation, in a council, granted the company permission to run the road across their land by a unanimous vote, and it was supposed that permission from the secretary of the interior to begin work would speedily follow. But it did not, and after waiting for many weeks, the contractors were obliged to send their men to other work or discharge them.

A short time since it was found that the hitch was that the matter of remuneration had not been agreed upon between the company and the Indians.

Another council was held a short time since and, as was announced in THE OREGONIAN, the amount to be paid the Indians was agreed upon. The papers were forwarded to Washington and without unnecessary delay the permission to begin work was sent out.

Mr. J. H. Smith, who has a contract for the grading, has been in the city for the past day or two, and was much pleased with the prospect for getting to work on the job. He has a large number of men and about 400 teams in waiting and will have about a thousand men at work within a week. He has a considerable force employed on a piece of road which he is building from Wallace to Mullan for the Northern Pacific, which will be completed about the last of this month, when the force will be moved on the Cœur d'Alene road.

The section across the reservation is sixty miles long and there is considerable of heavy work to do. There is also a large number of bridges to be built, for which Messrs. Hoffman & Bates have the contract.

This road has been much desired by the people of Portland, but this city will never reap the full benefit of it until smelting works are established here on an extensive scale. A number of the best mines in Cœur d'Alene are owned by Portland capitalists, and they will probably, now that the road is assured, take immediate steps to secure smelting works here which, if possible, should be complete by the time the road is done.

If they do not do this some one else will, and it is understood that there is a gentleman here looking into this matter in the interests of persons who contemplate erecting smelting works here. The great and numerous advantages which Portland has over all places in the interior or elsewhere on the coast as a location for smelting works are so apparent that it is not necessary to reiterate them.

READY FOR ACTIVE WORK.

The Headquarters of the City Board of Charities Located at No. 141 Morrison Street.

The city board of charities has established a central office in cozy quarters at No. 141 Morrison street. The rooms have been nicely painted and varnished and everything was in excellent shape when W. G. Steel, the secretary of the association took possession Saturday morning.

The hall of the building occupied by this association is divided into two rooms or compartments. The main office in front is about 16x18 feet and the private office or parlor about 10x12 feet. The main office contains a large desk or counter and the private writing desk of Secretary Steel.

The second room is nicely furnished and will be used as a sort of parlor or consultation room. In addition to this if any charitable organization desires to hold a meeting therein it will be given the use of the room free of charge. It is expected that the various charitable and benevolent societies will take advantage of this gratuitous offer and hold their regular weekly or monthly meetings in this room.

Mr. Steel says that the active work of this organization will at once begin. The tickets of the society are in the hands of the printer, and will be out and ready for distribution to-day. They merely contain the name and address of the members of the city board of charities, and will be distributed all over the city, and everybody who is likely to be called on either by professional, mendicants or any other applicant for charity should carry the tickets in their pockets. Then if a man is accosted by a beggar, one of the tickets instead of money is presented. If the beggar is worthy of receiving aid and resorts to this dishonorable means of obtaining help, only as a matter of necessity and not of choice, he will go with his ticket to the board. If his application for aid is not made in good faith it is not very probable that he will go near the office of this organization, and in that case nothing is lost. Those worthy of receiving aid will go to the rooms of the board where their case will be investigated by the secretary, and after their exact condition is ascertained they will receive assistance according to their needs.

Doubtless many of those who will avail themselves of the benefits of this organization may be able to work and earn their own livelihood. For this reason it is desired that any who may be in the need of help will make their wants known to the secretary that he can give employment to those most deserving. In this manner honest and worthy applicants for charity will find employment. Employers will be supplied with men whose qualifications and abilities are pre-ascertained and the practical good of the organization will be thereby increased.

A WISE AND GENEROUS PROJECT.

Active Steps Being Taken to Establish a Catholic Orphanage, Reform and Industrial School.

The basement of St. Mary's cathedral was comfortably filled by Catholic residents of the city yesterday afternoon at 2:30, who had assembled at the call of Archbishop Gross to consider the proposition of establishing an orphanage under Catholic auspices.

The meeting was called to order by the archbishop, Father O'Day acting as secretary. A tract of some 500 acres of land, lying about fifteen miles south of town on the line of the O. & C. railroad has been tendered for the purpose by the archbishop. The land itself is a valuable acquisition, an offer of $100 per acre having been recently refused for it.

The matter was earnestly discussed in all its bearings by those present, and the unanimous desire seemed to be move forward in the matter. The establishment of such an institution has been talked of for months, and by some for years, as of the highest importance. There are many Catholic children who, unfortunately, need care and training, and in some cases discipline, and it is not proposed longer to be without a place where this may be done, and done wisely and well.

Several hundred dollars were subscribed to put the enterprise on its feet, in the way of cash payments and annuities. A large and representative committee was selected, who will take upon itself the task of completing the necessary preliminary arrangements before a company is regularly incorporated and active operations commenced. Correspondence is already going on with experienced parties in the East, who are expected to come and take charge of the institution.

It will be primarily an orphanage, with reform school in connection.

DEATH OF ALONZO R. PHELPS.

At the Advanced Age of 65 Years This Old, Well-Known Actor Passes Away at Philadelphia.

Many old residents will remember Alonzo R. Phelps, the old time actor and manager, better known to the profession as "Lon" Phelps, who was here in 1865-6, with the Fanny Morgan Phelps Dramatic Company. He died at his home in Philadelphia, December 29, of Bright's disease. He was 65 years of age, and had been on the stage fifty years.

The *Clipper* says of him: "Mr. Phelps had appeared in nearly every city in the world, and was a great favorite in his palmy days on the Pacific slope. During the fifties he went to California, in partnership with J. B. Booth, jr., he amassed considerable money, but lost it all in unfortunate theatrical ventures. A short time after the beginning of the rebellion, Mr. Phelps came to this country from China, where he had gone on a pleasure trip, and having in a certain degree retrieved his shattered fortune, he built the Lyceum theater, San Francisco, which was burned shortly after its construction. He leaves a wife and seven children, five girls and two boys. The two eldest children—Ida, aged 22, and Mallie, aged 19—are on the stage. He was buried January 2, at Glenwood cemetery, in the lot of the Actors' Order of Friendship. A large number of the profession were present to take a last look at their old friend."

DID HE COMMIT SUICIDE?

Body of Frank M. White Taken Out of Couch Lake in Less Than Two Feet of Water.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon word was received by Holman & DeLin that the body of a drowned man had been seen floating in the water in Couch lake, at the intersection of Seventh and N streets. A man was at once sent out to the place indicated and found that the report was true. A short distance from the bridge, with his back protruding out of the water, was the body of a man. There was not over two feet of water where the man lay, and the body was recovered without any difficulty. The feet of the man were stuck in the mud, and the body being doubled over forward, the head came nearly being imbedded in the mud also.

The body was then taken to the morgue and scraped for burial. No clothing was found on the man except a suit of underwear and a vest. His shoes or boots had also been taken off. From appearances the body must have been in the water but a few days, for it was still in a state of good preservation. Several letters were found in the inside pocket of the man's vest, and by these it was learned that his name is Frank M. White.

Two of the letters are addressed to him at Pine Grove, Alturas county, Idaho, and bear the signature of Lucy Pearson. Another one written by the same lady is addressed to him at Baily, Idaho. All these three letters are postmarked at Boise City, Idaho.

A letter written by John Scott and bearing date of November 23, is written from Era, Idaho, and directed to this city.

The last letter found was one written by by his mother at Eden, Wisconsin, and directed to him here in Portland. In that letter she thanks him for the photograph he had lately sent her, and wishes him all success and good health until she should again see him which she hoped would be soon.

The letters written by Lucy Pearson are those of a sweetheart to her lover. They are filled with endearing and affectionate words, and are just such missives as a young lady would naturally write to her absent lover. It is seen that she looks forward to the happy day of their marriage, and that she is anxiously expecting him to return.

Regarding the man's career since in this city nothing could be learned. No one seems to have ever seen him, and consequently absolutely nothing of his doings here can be learned.

White is a man apparently about 30 years of age, six feet in height and slight build. He has dark brown hair, gray eyes, dark mustache and a slight growth of beard. No marks or bruises of any kind were found on his person.

Since the body was recovered from the river yesterday afternoon it is learned that George T. Read, a saloon keeper on Seventh street, near N, found a hat, a pair of boots and a coat on the bridge last Thursday. In these clothes were found a small memorandum book and two bottles containing a dark brown medicine.

An inquest on the body will probably be held at the morgue this afternoon. The body will remain at the morgue several days, or until the relatives or friends of the young man are heard from.

THE BRITISH SHIP BRENHILDA.

Captain Mann Gives an Interesting Talk About His Handsome Ship.

Through the courtesy of Captain Mann, who is now in command of the British ship Brenhilda, lying at the city coal bunkers, a few interesting facts were gleaned yesterday by a reporter in reference to his craft and the United Kingdom. The Brenhilda arrived at Astoria at noon on the 11th of this month, having made her voyage from the coal port of Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia, in exactly fifty-three days, as she sailed from that port November 17 and arrived at the Columbia river bar January 9, 1889.

This ship left London July 2, 1888, and reached Sydney in seventy-seven days, the passage being a very prosperous one, as in fact all her voyages have been characterized. She then sailed for Portland, where she will load with wheat for England as soon as her present cargo of coal is discharged. A visitor going down to the dock where she is moored, would hardly realize when he stepped on her deck that he was on board of a former well-known passenger vessel, but such would nevertheless be the fact.

The Brenhilda was built in 1874 for the exclusive purpose of carrying immigrants to the United Kingdom's colonies. The unassuming looking mess room into which the reporter was conducted by Captain Mann was anything but what it appeared. Instead of the walls being panels of picturesque design it was made up of ten or more good sized doors, each one opening into cozy little apartments, which seemed to contain all the requisites for making life as pleasant as possible. These rooms, facing the dining-room as they do, form a sort of court out of the latter room, thereby bringing the occupants into closer union with one another and, as Capt. Mann said, "rendered this room especially a place of popular resort to the fun-loving crowd when upon their long journey to India or elsewhere." There were still two larger rooms aft, where two families generally kept things lively with their children. All these places are now filled with sundry nautical articles and are seldom used for passengers, although the Brenhilda did, on her last trip from San Francisco to London, carry 170 transients. The captain will utilize her for this purpose on the return trip if passengers are found.

"The first and second mates and the carpenter," he said, "are very anxious to find American wives before we sail. You see them standing aft there. As you see they are all good looking, strong and healthy men. The oldest one is about 30 years of age. Money is no object to them, as they have plenty. The carpenter, especially when he becomes of age, falls heir to a large estate near Firth of Forth, which borders on Peterhead. So you see none but those who are full of business and of the right kind, will succeed in catching them."

In speaking of our sternwheel river boats he said: "You see none like these in England. They all have the double screw and are magnificently built. This is caused by the most intense rivalry between the ports of the Clyde, which embraces Greenock, Troon and Ayr, and London and Liverpool. Why, the rivalry is so active that it is about as cheap to be towed as to sail. When I was last on the European coast a British tug towed me 600 miles and I thought nothing of it. When any of our ships are disabled at any port in Europe, if only slightly, it is cheaper to be towed to Liverpool to be repaired than to make like preparation in a foreign country. But sir, I think the Willamette valley is as beautiful a country as any in the world, and hope this will not be the last trip of the Brenhilda."

The vessel is 240 feet long, 36 feet beam 22 feet hold, and is built entirely of iron. Her masts and spars are also iron and the riggings of wire.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

UNTIMELY FATE OF GENIUS.

Knowing Too Much Led to a Midnight Murder—Almost.

Lights and Shadows in the Life of a Reporter—Incidents of One Evening in The Oregonian Office.

Midnight's holy hour (Sunday night at that), when graveyards and morning newspaper offices yawn and ghosts and reporters troop forth to supper, was rapidly approaching in the reporters' room of THE OREGONIAN and all other places in the same longitude.

The weary scribes were buckling down to their work, endeavoring to finish the articles in hand in order to have leisure to devour in peace the regular tea and toast with snipe or quail upon it, and the omelette souffle which forms their "evening" meal—sometimes.

The city editor was going through a very long and badly written communication, endeavoring to extract a few grains of wheat from a mountain of chaff, and muttering as he ran his blue pencil through paragraph after paragraph something which sounded like "rats" and "results."

The majority of honest people being in bed there was a greatly increased pressure on the gas, and it was blazing high above the chimney of each argand burner, like the flames from a blast furnace warming to unusual activity the massive, but tired brain of the reporter working at each.

The "Along the Wharves" reporter was busy on a thrilling description of a perilous sea voyage, which had been imparted to him by a big bronzed captain, whom he felt certain was the greatest liar he had ever met, except the pilot who had introduced him to the captain. The young man, who is lately from the far interior of the continent, was somewhat muddled on sea phrases and stopped to inquire "what in thunder is a topgallantforecastle? This old duffer says the sea made a clean breech over it, whatever it is."

Some one volunteered the information that it was a castellated structure built aound the foretopgallantmast.

"Is that so? Well there must have been a tremendous sea to have swept clean over it," and he buckled down to his work again with a dubious shake of the head.

The "charitable institutions" reporter was writing out a report of a lecture on the "Illimitable Infinity of Space" by Octavius Provencher Basin. He had been brought to a halt, and after studying over his notes for some time "rose for information," and asked: What do you suppose he means by "imponderable indestructibility of the infinite intromittent inductuosity of an invertebrate isodomorphores isogeomeral."

"Give it up," yelled back the whole force in chorus, "probably it is as lucid as the rest of the stuff," and the young man got down to his work with a weary look on his classic features.

"Write it up in a colloquial style and give it a local flavor to freshen it up," said the city editor, and the worried reporter glanced at his notes as if he wished they were burned.

Then the young man who can't read his own notes, started up and said, exhibiting his note book, "Say, can any of you tell what I meant when I wrote this?"

"Is that first letter an S or a T, or an F?" said one.

"That is what I want to know," was the answer.

"It looks like 'sell bogs bunch,' and I can't make out the other words."

Another took a look at it and said, "It looks like 'sell bags,' and the last word looks like 'midnignunt.'"

A third, after turning the book upside down, said the middle words looked like 'boys bunch;' the end words might be anything you like.

The next man, after looking at the hieroglyphics for a moment, said, in a despairing tone of voice, "there is a night school for Chinamen up on Second street. You had better go there and take some lessons."

"I tell you what it is," said the man of unreadable notes, "I need rest."

"You might emigrate, and then we could all have a rest," said the city editor.

"Now I have struck it," yelled the unfortunate. It is, 'tell boys lunch midnight.' You are all invited to a fine luncheon at midnight by ——."

"Well, now boys finish up the work in hand and we will go out to supper," said the city editor, and every one began scratching away as if his life depended on it.

A moment later there was a shrill whistle from the speaking tube, and up rattled the copy elevator from the counting-room. The city editor drew from it a sheet of paper on which was written, "McGinnis Magruder died at 10 P. M. Give him eulogistic notice, ten lines." At this moment in bounced the new reporter, who had been out looking for a fire, and after an hour's search found the alarm was a false one.

To him the city editor handed the sheet and told him to give Mr. Magruder a good send-off.

"Ten lines eulogizing McGinnis Magruder," said the new mand. "Who in the devil was McGinnis Magruder, and what did he die of, and what can I say of a man I know nothing about? This is enough to make me sorry that he died."

"Mr. Fresh," yelled the city editor, will you stop disturbing the other gentlemen and attend to your quill-driving, sir."

"Will you please tell me what to say that will flatter Magruder?"

"Oh! say anything; you need not be afraid of spreading it on too thick. Say he was a most estimable citizen and that in him the community loses an honest and upright man and society one of its brightest ornaments; that he had made his mark in the world, (it is not likely he could write), and that his death has cast a pall-like gloom over the entire community; that he was generous and charitable to a fault, but modest, and always said that what he gave to the poor was nothing to nobody. In the absence of any information on the subject pass lightly over his family relations, but say his loss is universally mourned and it will be long ere we look on his like again."

On this slight outline Mr. Fresh started in on a red-hot eulogy, and all was quiet for a moment, when the door was opened wide and a man with an eye like a decaying mackerel, a nose like a firebrand and a breath like an escaped sewer, stalked into the room.

"I want to see the editor-in-chief," said he.

No one paid any attention to the remark, and after a moment it was repeated in a louder tone.

"What do you want with him?" asked the city editor.

"I want to strike him for a job," was the reply in a lordly tone.

"Where do you come from?" asked the new reporter.

"From San Francisco," was the reply.

"What can you do?"

"Anything from editorial down to social."

"Have you had much experience?"

"Yes; I can write better than any man on the paper."

"Oh, I see! You are one of these universal geniuses, and you have come here seeking work?"

"Yes, and I may say I need it. I am somewhat short of funds."

"Well," said the railroad reporter looking suddenly up from his work, "You appear to have gone long on whisky. You might leave your address, and if the editor wants you, he will probably send for you. Good night."

"I know what is the matter with you. You are afraid I'll get your place," growled the fellow as he glared at the flippant and rash young man.

Then there was seen the form of a reporter hustling through the air, a snarl, crunch and squeal, were heard as when a terrier nabs a rat in a corner, followed by the usual dull, sickening thud, as the form of the unfortunate struck the sidewalk like a gob of mud.

The force put on their overcoats and started for lunch, and noticed on the way two valiant policemen bearing the body of the suddenly-collapsed drunk to the city Bastile. They looked on with indifference, and one said "Such is the fate of genius. It does not do to know too much."

A DECIDED HIT.

Those elegant long curly-haired Angora rugs, 3x6 feet, only $3 50 each at H. F. Gallinson & Co.'s carpet store, 104 Third street, Portland. They are an ornament in any room. Send for one.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "*Pictoral Balsam*" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof. H. A. Mott, U. S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D."
U. S. Government Chemist.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS FREE.

J. SELLING & CO.,

Corner First and Taylor,

Will inauguarate this day, lasting two weeks, a

GRAND MILLINERY GIFT SALE,

When, according to purchase, every customer will be presented a

STYLISH HEAD GARMENT FREE.

R. RADWAY'S PILLS.

For the cure of all DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, PAINS IN THE BACK DRAGGING FEELINGS, &c.; INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, PILES, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral or deleterious drugs.

DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretion to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of DYSPEPSIA disappear, and with them the liability to contract diseases.

PERFECT DIGESTION

Will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing, DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS will be avoided and the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste and decay of the body.

Price 25 Cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.

With RADWAY'S READY RELIEF there is NO BETTER REMEDY for FEVER and AGUE.

If your store keeper is out of them, we will mail a box on receipt of price, or five for $1.00. RADWAY & CO., 55 Warren St.

KOHN AND AITKEN
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

KOHN AND AITKEN
Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

JOHN E. MITCHELL. A. H. TANNER.
MITCHELL & TANNER,
Attorneys-at-Law
Rooms 3 and 4, over the Commercial National Bank building, corner Second and Washington Sts.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneer
42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

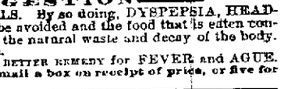
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture, Etc.
We will sell at our Salesroom, No. 42 First st.,
ON TUESDAY, JAN. 22, at 10 A. M.,
A full line of Household Furniture and Merchandise.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT RESIDENCE.
We are instructed to sell by auction at the residence No. 121 Eleventh St., corner Washington and Eleventh Sts.,
ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, at 10 A. M.
The Furniture of Residence,
COMPRISING
Elegant Parlor Suit in Spun Silk, 6 pieces; Marbletop Table, Lace Curtains and Cornices, Chandeliers, Easy Chairs, Bed Lounge, Brussels Carpets, Rockers, Walnut Bedroom Suit, very handsome; Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets, Three-quarter Bedroom Suit, Ash suit complete, Wardrobe, Stoves, Extension Tables, Chairs in Walnut, Crockery, Plated Ware, Glassware, Lounge, Carpets, Cook Stove and Kitchen Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer
Office 14 Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.
Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular Sale Days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.
If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to



REED & MALCOLM
Bar your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on Thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new opticians, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in each eye's sight.
REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.
Telephone 251.

WEATHERSTRIPS—TO KEEP OUT the cold winds. GORDON, Builder, 188 Third, near Taylor. 6dlm

DURING OUR
GRAND BARGAINS
—IN—
Every Department.

LAY IN A SUPPLY
—OF—
Table Linens
Napkins
Towels
Bankets
Comforters
ETC., ETC.

The Reductions in Prices Mean a Great Saving.

Bear in mind, the Prices Now Quoted are for our Clearance Sale Only, and cannot be continued after this sale to any line or article.

Come early in the day, if possible, to be better waited on, avoiding the afternoon crowds.

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.
RETURN ENGAGEMENT. TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 23, 24.
KATIE PUTNAM
In Daly's New Comedy,
"IN HONOR BOUND"
Reserved seats at Hart Bros.' (late Prentice's) and M. A. Gunst & Co.'s.

The Great Battle Painting!
ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater
We hob up serenely every Monday evening with a change of performance and a delegation of New Stars.

EDUCATIONAL.

The best rather than the cheapest
PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE,
A. P. Armstrong, Pres.
Second and Yamhill Sts.
COMPLETE, THOROUGH, PRACTICAL
Business, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Common School Departments. Students admitted at any time. Beautifully illustrated catalogue free.

ST. HELEN'S HALL
PORTLAND, OREGON.
A Home and Day School for Girls
The Easter Term of the Twentieth Year will open Wednesday, January 30, 1889.
For further information apply to
MISS ROCKEY.

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY
Tacoma, Washington Territory.
Easter Term opens on Thursday, January, 1889.
Apply for admission to
MISS LEMUEL H. WELLS,
Tacoma, Wash. Ter.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL.
Best screened Australian Great Northern coal "Brenhilda," from Newcastle, N. S. W., at $6 per ton, delivered in any part of the city during the month, direct from the ship. Send orders to Cæsar & Co., Customhouse.

Further Reductions in the Price of Coal.
WHY burn steam coal when you can buy good household coal at eight dollars from GEORGE S. CLAY & CO., Fourth and E. Telephone 251.

CORNS AND BUNIONS RELIEVED by DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Room 15, 134 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free.

We have about 40 waterproof garments of our own importation, genuine MACINTOSH, we will sell at cost.

A FEW MEN LEFT.

Now is the time to get them very cheap.

COHN & CO.

VOL. XXVIII.
NORTH PACIFIC M
Great Reduc
WILL OFFER UN
FARM WAGONS
OREGON HACKS
SQUIRES' PAT. B
And all other goods at th
FACTORY AND REPO
W. JACKSON
DIAMONDS
JEWELRY
WATCHES
SILVERWARE
L. C. HENRICH
Send fo
MIRRORS,
MOULDINGS,
PICTURES,
FRAM
KELLY, B
WHOLESAL
Paints, Oil
Varnis
40 and 42 Front Street
C. W. BOYN
No. 40 First S
Boynton's Latest Wonder
Being made of Silver-Steel, c
thereby requiring very little set.
thin-back saw made. While the
six. All saws warranted. We
sion, "Diamond, and all variet
Saws, Kitchen Butcher Saws, Ci
Last, but not least, Boynton's Pu
All Silver-Steel Saws $1.00 per foot.
Hand Saws; One-Man Saws.
gummed, filed and set; old
HIGH-SPEED AU
Designed for Running
Electric Light Plants
FLOUR MILLS,
ETC.
The Best and Most Economical Made.
Head Office & Factory at Massillon, Ohio.
RUSS
NICOLL,
No. 126 FIRST
NATHALY KOHN
CHARLES
The Wholesale Wi
52 & 54 Fro
Sole Agents of t
"United We Stand" Ke
Peruvian Bitters.
Delbeck & Co.
E. R. Behlow
Sealskin Garme
Best Alaska Seal, Lond
29 Wa
LOUIS P. OELSCHLAGER
Chestnut Ridge

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®